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# WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

*Head Office, Toronto. Incorporated* 1851.

**Capital.....$800,000**

**Receipts for the year ending 30th June, 1874.....$625,208.96**
**Surplus Funds.....363,095.69**

Hon. J. McMurrich, President.
B. Haldan, Managing Director.
Fred. G. C. Lovelace, Secretary.

Wm. Blight, Fire Inspector.
Captain J. T. Douglas, Marine Inspector.
J. Pringle, General Agent.

Insurances effected against loss or damage by Pire, Inland and Ocean Marine, at the lowest current rates.

**In the Fire Department**

A special low Tariff of Rates has been recently adopted for the insurance of detached dwellings, churches and schools, with their contents, in cities, towns and country places, also Farm Property, for one or three years, at option of assured. Conditions of Policy materjally modified to meet this class ofbusiness.

# W. R. ROSS & CO.,

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE,

*NO. 11 ST. SACRAMENT STREET.....MONTREAL*

# ROSS & CO.,

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## General and Commission Merchants.

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TEAS,
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AND SYRUPS.

OILS:

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*Shippers and Shipping Agents.*

# ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,

## Hartford, Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Capital, $3,000,000.00.

Losses paid in 55 years, $41,000,000. July 1st, 1874. Assetts at market value:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash on hand and in Bank - - - | $ 452,133.14 |
| Cash in hands of Agts & in transit | 472,443.53 |
| Real Estate - - - - - - | 405,000.00 |
| Mortgage Bonds - - - | 1,343,530.00 |
| Band & Trust Company Stocks | 1,269,350.00 |
| Railroad Stocks - - - | 574,598.00 |
| Loans on Bond and Mortgage - | 90,611.00 |
| Loans on Collaterals - - | 44,594.70 |
| United States, State and City Stock and other Securities | 1,394,008.36 |
| Total - - - | $6,046,268.73 |

ROBERT WOOD, Agent, Montreal.

CO.,

GE,

.....*MONTREAL*

. ,

**rchants.**

**SYRUPS.**

*, Cod, Seal, and*

*Salt, &c.*

CE CO.,

PETUAL.

etts at market value :

| | |
|---|---|
| | 452,133.14 |
| | 472,443.53 |
| | 405,000.00 |
| | ,343,530.00 |
| | ,269,350.00 |
| | 574,598.00 |
| | 90,611.00 |
| | 44,594.70 |
| | ,394,008.36 |
| | ,046,268.73 |

ent, Montreal.


**New York Daily Witness, $3 per Annum,**

CHEAPEST AND BEST.

DAILY WITNESS
$3. per an.

MONTREAL WITNESS
Tri-Weekly $2. per an.

WEEKLY WITNESS
$1. per an.

CANADIAN MESSENGER
38 cts per an.

NEW DOMINION
MONTHLY
$1.50. per an.

JOHN I. UGALL & SON,
MONTREAL.

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HUDS
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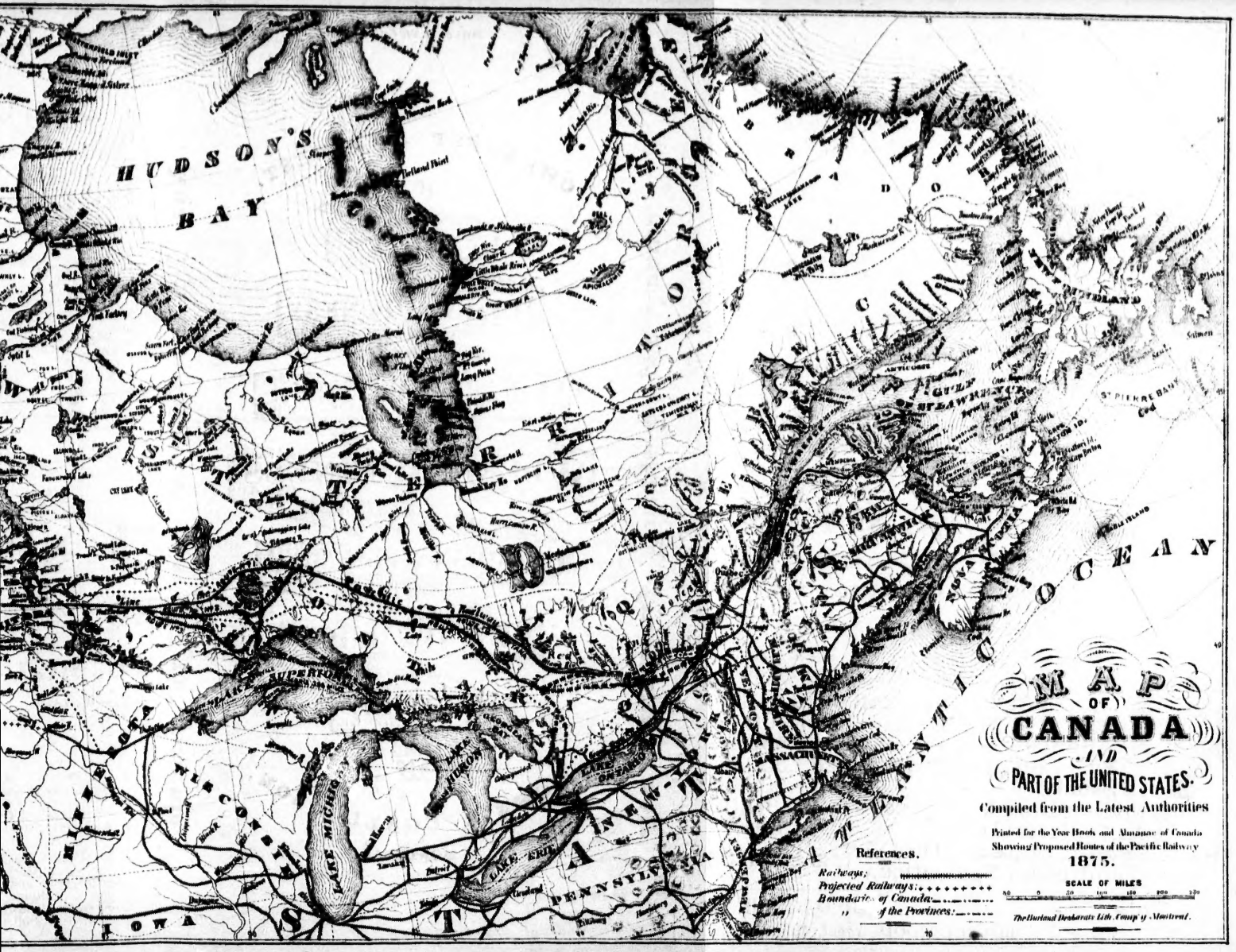
D A K O T A
WYOMING
I O W A
Virginia City
Ft. Vancouver
Oregon City
Salem
Prairie
Railway
Athabasca
Fort Fond du Lac
Milk Riv.
White Earth R.


MAP OF CANADA AND PART OF THE UNITED STATES.
Compiled from the Latest Authorities
Printed for the Year Book and Almanac of Canada
Showing Proposed Routes of the Pacific Railway
1875.
References.
Railways;
Projected Railways;
Boundaries of Canada;
" of the Provinces;
SCALE OF MILES
The Burland Desbarats Lith. Comp'y Montreal.
HUDSON'S BAY
ATLANTIC OCEAN
LAKE SUPERIOR
LAKE MICHIGAN
LAKE HURON
LAKE ERIE
LAKE ONTARIO
GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE
IOWA
PENNSYLVANIA

# PURE SNOW FLAKE POTASH.

ONE POUND WILL MAKE NEARLY A BARREL OF

# BEST SOFT SOAP.

Full and explicit directions for making all kinds of soap, and much other valuable information on every label.

Use the waste grease of your house, and make your own soap. The best of Family Soap. There is no Saponifier, Lye, or Potash, so concentrated in strength and purity as the PURE SNOW FLAKE POTASH. One pound will make about fifteen pounds of the Best Hard Soap.

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*Dissolve One Pound Snow Flake Potash in one gallon of Water and use it as below.*

For cleaning type, one pound can to a gallon of water.

To clean plates, dishes, &c., a pint to a gallon water.

Scrubbing greasy floors, &c., a quart to a gallon water.

Scrubbing cooks' galleys, &c., a quart. to a gallon water.

To scour milk pans, churns, &c., a pint to a gallon water.

To remove paint, a quart to a gallon water.

To cleanse infected places, a quart to a gallon water.

☞ Sold by all wholesale houses, and the proprietor. Retail by most druggists, grocers, and storekeepers, in town and country.

JAMES GOULDEN,
175 St. Lawrence Main Street Montreal.

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MANUFACTURE

## Extra Tough Metal Type,

And have constantly in stock a large assortment of

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AND PRINTERS' MATERIAL GENERALLY.

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RELIANCE WHARFDALES,
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"MINERVA" PAPER CUTTERS.

☞ Estimates for outfits furnished promptly.

THE

# YEAR BOOK

AND ALMANAC OF

# CANADA

FOR

# 1875;

BEING AN

ANNUAL STATISTICAL ABSTRACT OF THE DOMINION

AND

A REGISTER OF LEGISLATION AND OF PUBLIC MEN

IN

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

WITH MAP, PRICE 25 CENTS.

Ottawa:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & CO.

HA 746
Y4
1875

63195

# Year Book and Almanac of Canada for 1875.

## NINTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

The *Year Book* contains, besides the usual ALMANAC DEPARTMENT, POLITICAL, VITAL and TRADE STATISTICS, TARIFFS and STAMP DUTIES, and a RECORD OF ALL PUBLIC EVENTS OF INTEREST.

The very marked and continuous success which has attended the publication of the YEAR BOOK, since its first issue in 1866, it is believed will attend the volume for 1875.

The volume for 1875 contains, as its predecessors have done, the fullest and most authentic information of public interest pertaining to British North America, anywhere gathered together in one single work.

A hand-book carefully classified and indexed, containing facts, necessary to be known in all parts of the Dominion, and sold for a nominal price, it has a circulation in all parts of the Dominion.

It thus affords advantages to advertisers which cannot be otherwise found.

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All orders may be sent to T. P. POWELL, General Agent, at the YEAR BOOK office, corner of Bleury and Craig streets, Montreal.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Golden Number | 14 | Dominical Letter | C. |
| Epact | 23 | Roman Indiction | 3 |
| Solar Cycle | 8 | Julian Period | 6588 |

FIXED AND MOVEABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| New Year's Day | Jan. | 1 |
| Epiphany (*) | " | 6 |
| Septuagesima | " | 24 |
| Sexagesima | " | 31 |
| Quinquagesima—Shrove Sunday | Feb. | 7 |
| Ash Wednesday | " | 10 |
| St. David | March | 1 |
| St. Patrick | " | 17 |
| Palm Sunday | " | 21 |
| Annunciation—Lady Day (*) | " | 25 |
| Good Friday | " | 26 |
| Easter Sunday | " | 28 |
| Low Sunday | April | 4 |
| St. George | " | 23 |
| Rogation Sunday | May | 2 |
| Ascension Day—H. Thursday (*) | " | 6 |
| Pentecost—Whit Sunday | " | 16 |
| Trinity Sunday | " | 23 |
| Birth of Queen Victoria | " | 24 |
| Corpus Christi (*) | June | 4 |
| Accession of Queen Victoria | " | 20 |
| Proclamation | " | 21 |
| St. John Bapt.—Midsummer Day | " | 24 |
| St. Peter and St. Paul (*) | " | 29 |
| Dominion Day | July | 1 |
| St. Michael—Michaelmas Day | Sept. | 29 |
| All Saints Day (*) | Nov. | 1 |
| Birth of Prince of Wales | " | 9 |
| 1st Sunday in Advent | " | 28 |
| St. Andrew | " | 30 |
| Conception of the Virgin Mary (*) | Dec. | 8 |
| St. Thomas | " | 21 |
| Christmas Day | " | 25 |
| St. John the Evangelist | " | 27 |

The only legal holidays in the Province of Ontario are New Year's Day, Christmas Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, the Queen's Birth-day, and any day set apart by proclamation.

In the Province of Quebec feasts and anniversaries marked with an asterisk (*), are also legal holidays.

The year 5636 of the Jewish Era commences on September 12, 1875.

The year 1292 of the Mohammedan Era commences on February 7, 1875.

The 39th year of Queen Victoria's reign commences on June 20, 1875.

The 9th year of the Dominion of Canada commences July 1, 1874.

The 100th year of the Independence of the United States commences July 4, 1875.

On pp. 6, 7, 8 of the Calendar are given the local civil times at which the upper limb of the sun appears to rise and set at a central station in lat. 45° N., and long. 4h. 46m. W. allowance for refraction having been applied to the true times of rising and setting.

The times of sunset in any latitude from lat. 42° to lat. 50° may be found with sufficient accuracy, by applying with their proper signs, the corrections given in the following table.

The same corrections, *with their signs changed*, are applicable for finding the times of sunrise.

| LATITUDE. | 42° | 43° | 44° | 45° | 46° | 47° | 48° | 49° | 50° |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | m. | m. | m. | m. | m. | m. | m. | m. | m. |
| January 1—15 | +10 | +7 | +3 | 0 | −4 | −7 | −11 | −15 | −20 |
| " 16—31 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 13 | 16 |
| February 1—14 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 12 |
| " 15—23 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| March 1—15 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| " 16—23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| " 24—31 | −1 | −1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | +1 | +1 | +2 | +1 |
| April 1—15 | 3 | 2 | −1 | 0 | +1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| " 16—30 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 |
| May 1—15 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 14 |
| " 16—31 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 18 |
| June 1—30 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 21 |
| July 1—15 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 22 |
| " 16—31 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 17 |
| August 1—15 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 15 |
| " 16—31 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| September 1—15 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| " 19—27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| " 28—October 15 | +2 | +1 | +1 | 0 | −1 | −1 | −2 | −3 | −4 |
| October 16—31 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| November 1—15 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 14 |
| " 16—30 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 17 |
| December 1—31 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 21 |
| LATITUDE | 42° | 43° | 44° | 45° | 46° | 47° | 48° | 49° | 50° |

The corrections to the times of setting that are due to the change in the sun's declination during the interval between the times of setting in different longitudes, are very small, and may be disregarded.

THE MOON.

The times at which the moon rises and sets, are both given for every day in the year. They are computed for the moon's

centre, and those on pp. 6, 7, 8, for a station in Lat. 5°, and Long. 4h. 46m. W. The corrections for *latitude* to be applied to the times of *setting* given in p.p. 6, 7. 8, of the Calendar, in order to find the times at which the Moon sets at other stations, may be found approximately from Lat. 42° to Lat 48°, by multiplying the numbers in the adjoining colum by the number of degrees by which the Latitude exceeds 45°. If the Latitude be less than 45°, the signs of the corrections must be changed. The corrections for Latitude 49½ and 50° will be more near to the truth, if the multipliers (wh ch accord ing to the preceding rule would be 4 and 5) be taken as 4½ and 5½.

The corrections for Latitude to be applied to the times of *rising* are the same as those used for setting, but with the *signs changed.*

*In strictness*, two corrections for longitude are required,—one due to the motion of the moon in Right Ascension during the interval that elapses between her rising (or setting) at stations in different longitudes; and the other due to the change in the Moon's declination during the same interval. The average value of the first of these corrections is about two minutes to be added for each hour or for each fifteen degrees of longitude west of the central meridian, 4h. 46m; the corrections being subtracted when the place is to the east of the central meridian.

The correction for change of declination may be disregarded.

The last column in each month on p.p. 6, 7, 8, shews the time to which a watch should be set when the sun is due south, or when the shadow falls on the noon mark of a sun dial.

The times of the rising and setting of the sun and moon on p. p. 6, 7. 8, without modification, will serve with sufficient exactness for Halifax, Montreal and Ottawa; and by the rules given above they may be adapted to all other stations. On p. p. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, special tables are also given, showing the local civil times at which the sun and moon rise and set at Toronto and Fort Garry, two extreme stations as regards latitude.

### Eclipses.

There will be two eclipses of the sun in 1875. The 1st on April 5th, invisible in Canada. The second an annu l eclipse of the sun on September 29th, partially visible in those parts of the Dominion which lie east of 93° W. L.

### Jewish Calendar for 1875.

| 5635. | 1875. | | 5635. | 1875. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Ab..... | Aug. 2 | |
| | | | " .....9 | " 10 | Fast—Destruction of [the Temple. |
| | | | Elul. .... | Aug. 31 | |
| | | | | Sep. 1 | |
| | | | 5636. | | |
| | | | Tishri ... | Sept. 30 Oct. 1 | New Year's Feast. |
| Sebat..... | Jan. 7 | | " 4 | Oct. 3 | Fast of Gedaliah. |
| Adar..... | Feb. 5, 6 | | " 10 | " 9 | Fast. Day of Atonem't |
| AdarSheni | March 7, 8 | | " 15, 16 | " 14, 15 | First 2 days of Taber- |
| " 11 | " 18 | Fast of Esther. | " 21 | " 20 | Hosanna Raba[nacles |
| " 14, 15 | " 21, 22 | Purim. | " 22 | " 21 | Feast of Eighth Day. |
| Nissan..... | April 6 | [Passover. | " 23 | " 22 | Feast of the Law. |
| " 15, 16 | " 20, 21 | First two days of | Hesvan. | " 29, 30 | |
| " 21, 22 | " 26, 27 | Last two days of do. | Kislev.. | Nov. 28, 29 | |
| Iyar..... | May 5, 6 | | " 25 | Dec. 23 | Feast of Dedication. |
| " 18 | " 23 | Lag L'Omer. | Tebet... | " 28, 29 | |
| Sivan..... | June 4 | | | | |
| " 6, 7 | " 9, 10 | Feast of Weeks. | | | |
| Tamuz .... | July 3, 4 | | | | |
| " 17 | " 20 | Fast. | | | |

### SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE, &c.

| | | Born. | Accession. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Austria | Francis Joseph, Emperor | 18 Aug. 1830 | 2 Dec. 1848 |
| Baden | Frederick W. L. Grand Duke | 9 Sept. 1826 | 5 Sept. 1856 |
| Bavaria | Louis II., King | 25 Aug. 1845 | 10 Dec. 1865 |
| Belgium | Leopold II., King | 9 April 1835 | 7 April 1831 |
| Brazil (South America) | Pedro II., Emperor of. | 2 Dec. 1825 | 15 Nov. 1868 |
| Denmark | Christian IX., King | 8 April 181 | 0 June 1837 |
| England | Victoria Queen | 24 May 1819 | 24 May 1878 |
| France | Marshal MacMahon, President | 13 July 1808 | 26 June 1369 |
| Greece | George I., King of the Greeks | 24 Dec. 1845 | 16 June 1848 |
| Hesse Darmstadt | Louis III., Grand Duke | 9 June 1806 | 17 Mar. 1849 |
| Holland | William III., King | 19 Feb. 1817 | 23 Mar. 1849 |
| Italy | Victor Emmanuel II., King | 14 Mar. 1820 | 7 Mar. 1842 |
| Mecklenburg Schwerin | Frederick Francis, Grand Duke | 28 Feb. 1823 | 6 Sept. 1860 |
| Mecklenburg Strelitz | Fred. Wm. Charles, Grand Duke | 17 Oct. 1819 | 27 Feb 1853 |
| Oldenburg | Nicolas, Grand Duke | 8 July 1827 | 11 Nov. 1861 |
| Portugal | Dom Louis I., King | 31 Oct. 1838 | 2 Jan. 1861 |
| Prussia | William I., Emperor of Germany | 22 Mar. 1797 | 16 June 1816 |
| Roman Church | Pius IX., Pope | 13 May 1792 | 2 Mar. 1855 |
| Russia | Alexander II., Emperor | 29 April 1818 | 29 Jan. 1844 |
| Saxe Coburg and Gotha | Ernest II., Augustus Charles, Duke. | 21 June 1818 | 20 Sept. 1866 |
| Saxe Meiningen | George, Duke | 22 April 1826 | July 1 53 |
| Saxe Weimar | Charles Alexander, Grand Duke | 2 June 1818 | 9 Aug. 1 54 |
| Saxony | John I., King | 13 Dec. 1801 | Feb. 1873 |
| Spain | Marshal Serrano, President | ..... | ..... |
| Sweden and Norway | Oscar II., King | 21 Jan. 1829 | 18 Sept. 1872 |
| Turkey | Abdul Aziz Khan, Sultan | 9 Feb. 1830 | 25 June 1861 |
| United States (America) | Ulysses S. Grant, President | 27 April 1822 | 4 Mar. 1869 |
| Wurtemburg | Chs. Frederick Alexander, King | 6 Mar. 1823 | 25 June 1861 |

| JANUARY. | D. H. | FEBRUARY. | D. H. | MARCH. | D. H. | APRIL. | D. H. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Full Moon.... | 7 11 a | Full Moon.... | 6 2 a | Full Moon.... | 7 3 p | New Moon... | 6 1 a |
| Last Quarter.. | 14 4 p | Last Quarter.. | 13 00 a | Last Quarter. | 14 7 a | First Quarter | 12 4 p |
| New Moon.... | 21 23 p | New Moon.... | 20 2 a | New Moon... | 21 6 a | Full Moon... | 20 11 a |
| First Quarter | 29 7 a | First Quarter. | 28 4 a | First Quarter. | 29 11 p | Last Quarter. | 28 2 p |
| Apogee..... | 1 1 p | Apogee ..... | 10 9 p. | Apogee..... | 10 1 a | Perigee..... | 7 6 a |
| Perigee..... | 17 6 a | Perigee..... | 26 8 a. | Perigee ..... | 26 1 a | Apogee..... | 22 10 a |
| Apogee..... | 29 11 a | | | | | | |

| MAY. | D. H. | JUNE. | D. H | JULY. | D. H. | AUGUST. | D H. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Moon.... | 5 9 a. | New Moon ... | 3 5a. | New Moon ... | 3 0 a. | New Moon... | 1 8 a. |
| First Quarter. | 12 2 a. | First Quarter. | 10 2a. | First Quarter. | 10 5 a. | First Quarter | 8 10 p. |
| Full Moon.... | 20 3 a. | Full Moon.... | 18 6a. | Full Moon.... | 18 8 a | Full Moon ... | 16 8 p. |
| Last Quarter . | 28 1 a | Last Quarter . | 26 9a. | Last Quarter . | 26 3 p. | Last Quarter. | 23 8 p. |
| Perigee ..... | 5 4 p. | Perigee ..... | 3 1 p. | Perigee..... | 1 8 a. | New Moon... | 30 6 p. |
| Apogee ..... | 19 1 p | Apogee ..... | 15 7 p | Apogee ..... | 13 9 a. | Perigee ..... | 10 2 a. |
| | | | | Perigee ..... | 29 4 a. | Apogee ..... | 24 7 a. |

| SEPTEMBER. | D. H. | OCTOBER. | D. H. | NOVEMBER. | D. H. | DECEMBER. | D. H. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First Quarter. | 7 4 p. | First Quarter. | 7 10 a. | First Quarter. | 6 4 a. | First Quarter | 5 8 p. |
| Full Moon.... | 15 7 a | Full Moon.... | 14 5 p. | Full Moon.... | 13 4 a | Full Moon ... | 12 2 p. |
| Last Quarter . | 22 1 a. | Last Quarter . | 21 8 a. | Last Quarter. | 19 7 p. | Last Quarter. | 19 9 a. |
| New Moon.... | 29 7 a. | New Moon.... | 28 11 p. | New Moon ... | 27 6 p. | New Moon... | 27 1 p |
| Apogee ..... | 6 9 p. | Apogee..... | 4 5 p. | Apogee ..... | 1 9 a. | Perigee..... | 12 11 a. |
| Perigee ..... | 18 9 p. | Perigee..... | 16 3 p. | Perigee ..... | 13 10 p. | Apogee ..... | 25 5 p. |
| | | | | Apogee ..... | 28 5 p. | | |

CALENDAR calculated for Lat. 45° N., and Long. 4h. 46m. W.—1875.

## JANUARY.

| Day of the Week. | D. of M. | Sun rises | Sun sets | Moon rises. | Moon sets. | Cor. for 1° of lat | Sun on Mer. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | m. | h. m. |
| Thursday | | | | | | | |
| Friday | 1 | 7 31 | 4 34 | 1 49 | 0 28 | +4.5 | 12 03 |
| Saturday | 2 | 7 31 | 4 35 | 2 52 | 0 50 | 4.8 | 12 04 |
| SUNDAY | 3 | 7 3 | 4 36 | 3 58 | 1 16 | 4.8 | 12 04 |
| Monday | 4 | 7 31 | 4 37 | 5 04 | 1 49 | 4.3 | 12 05 |
| Tuesday | 5 | 7 31 | 4 38 | 6 08 | 2 30 | 3.4 | 12 05 |
| Wednesday | 6 | 7 31 | 4 39 | 7 08 | 3 21 | 2.6 | 12 06 |
| Thursday | 7 | 7 33 | 4 40 | 8 00 | 4 23 | 1.7 | 12 06 |
| Friday | 8 | 7 33 | 4 41 | 8 44 | 5 32 | 1.0 | 12 07 |
| Saturday | 9 | 7 33 | 4 42 | 9 15 | 6 45 | 0.2 | 12 07 |
| SUNDAY | 10 | 7 33 | 4 43 | 9 46 | 8 00 | −0.6 | 12 07 |
| Monday | 11 | 7 32 | 4 44 | 10 10 | 9 11 | 1.4 | 12 08 |
| Tuesday | 12 | 7 32 | 4 45 | 10 32 | 10 28 | 2.2 | 12 08 |
| Wednesday | 13 | 7 32 | 4 46 | 10 52 | 11 42 | 3.1 | 12 09 |
| Thursday | 14 | 7 31 | 4 48 | 11 13 | A. M. | 3.9 | 12 09 |
| Friday | 15 | 7 31 | 4 49 | 11 36 | 0 5 | 4.5 | 12 09 |
| Saturday | 16 | 7 30 | 4 50 | p. 04 | 2 17 | 4.9 | 12 10 |
| SUNDAY | 17 | 7 30 | 4 51 | 0 34 | 3 37 | 4.8 | 12 10 |
| Monday | 18 | 7 29 | 4 52 | 1 24 | 4 55 | 4.0 | 12 10 |
| Tuesday | 19 | 7 28 | 4 54 | 2 2 | 6 07 | 3.1 | 12 11 |
| Wednesday | 20 | 7 28 | 4 55 | 3 31 | 7 07 | 2.1 | 12 11 |
| Thursday | 21 | 7 27 | 4 56 | 4 45 | 7 53 | 1.1 | 12 11 |
| Friday | 22 | 7 26 | 4 58 | 6 01 | 8 29 | 0.1 | 12 11 |
| Saturday | 23 | 7 25 | 4 59 | 7 13 | 8 56 | +0.8 | 12 12 |
| SUNDAY | 24 | 7 25 | 5 — | 8 22 | 9 19 | 1.7 | 12 12 |
| Monday | 25 | 7 24 | 5 02 | 9 28 | 9 38 | 2.8 | 12 12 |
| Tuesday | 26 | 7 23 | 5 03 | 10 32 | 9 56 | 3.1 | 12 12 |
| Wednesday | 27 | 7 22 | 5 04 | 11 35 | 10 13 | 3.5 | 13 13 |
| Thursday | 28 | 7 21 | 5 06 | A. M. | 10 31 | 4.3 | 12 13 |
| Friday | 29 | 7 20 | 5 07 | 0 39 | 10 52 | 4.8 | 12 13 |
| Saturday | 30 | 7 19 | 5 08 | 1 44 | 11 15 | 4.8 | 12 13 |
| SUNDAY | 31 | 7 18 | 5 10 | 2 9 | 11 45 | 4.5 | 12 13 |
| Monday | | | | | | | |
| Tuesday | | | | | | | |
| Wednesday | | | | | | | |

## FEBRUARY.

| Day of the Week. | D. of M. | Sun rises | Sun sets. | Moon rises. | Moon sets. | Cor. for 1° of lat | Sun on Mer. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | m. | h. m. |
| Thursday | | | | | | | |
| Friday | | | | | | | |
| Saturday | | | | | | | |
| SUNDAY | | | | | | | |
| Monday | 1 | 7 17 | 5 11 | 3 51 | p. 22 | +3.8 | 12 13 |
| Tuesday | 2 | 7 16 | 5 12 | 4 56 | 1 09 | 3.0 | 12 13 |
| Wednesday | 3 | 7 14 | 5 14 | 5 22 | 2 07 | 2.1 | 12 14 |
| Thursday | 4 | 7 13 | 5 15 | 6 30 | 3 11 | 1.3 | 12 14 |
| Friday | 5 | 7 12 | 5 16 | 7 17 | 4 27 | 0.3 | 12 14 |
| Saturday | 6 | 7 11 | 5 18 | 7 48 | 5 43 | −0.3 | 12 14 |
| SUNDAY | 7 | 7 10 | 5 19 | 8 13 | 7 00 | 1.1 | 12 14 |
| Monday | 8 | 7 08 | 5 21 | 8 3 | 8 16 | 1.8 | 12 14 |
| Tuesday | 9 | 7 07 | 5 22 | 8 57 | 9 32 | 2.8 | 12 14 |
| Wednesday | 10 | 7 06 | 5 23 | 9 18 | 10 48 | 3.5 | 12 14 |
| Thursday | 11 | 7 04 | 5 25 | 9 4 | A. M. | 4.3 | 12 14 |
| Friday | 12 | 7 03 | 5 26 | 10 06 | 0 07 | 4.9 | 12 14 |
| Saturday | 13 | 7 02 | 5 27 | 10 38 | 1 26 | 4.9 | 12 14 |
| SUNDAY | 14 | 7 00 | 5 29 | 11 19 | 2 41 | 4.5 | 12 14 |
| Monday | 15 | 6 59 | 5 30 | p. 08 | 3 57 | 3.6 | 12 14 |
| Tuesday | 16 | 6 5 | 5 31 | 1 15 | 4 59 | 2.6 | 12 14 |
| Wednesday | 17 | 6 56 | 5 33 | 2 27 | 5 49 | 1.6 | 12 14 |
| Thursday | 18 | 6 54 | 5 34 | 3 41 | 6 25 | 0.6 | 12 14 |
| Friday | 19 | 6 53 | 5 35 | 4 51 | 6 57 | +0.4 | 12 14 |
| Saturday | 20 | 6 51 | 5 37 | 6 05 | 7 21 | 1.4 | 12 13 |
| SUNDAY | 21 | 6 50 | 5 38 | 7 12 | 7 41 | 2.3 | 12 13 |
| Monday | 22 | 6 48 | 5 39 | 8 1 | 8 00 | 3.3 | 12 13 |
| Tuesday | 23 | 6 47 | 5 41 | 9 21 | 8 17 | 4.3 | 12 13 |
| Wednesday | 24 | 6 45 | 5 42 | 10 25 | 8 34 | 4.8 | 12 13 |
| Thursday | 25 | 6 43 | 5 43 | 11 30 | 8 51 | 4.9 | 12 13 |
| Friday | 26 | 6 42 | 5 44 | A. M. | 9 16 | 4.9 | 12 13 |
| Saturday | 27 | 6 40 | 5 46 | 0 35 | 9 43 | 4.6 | 12 13 |
| SUNDAY | 28 | 6 38 | 5 47 | 1 40 | 10 16 | 4.0 | 12 13 |
| Monday | | | | | | | |
| Tuesday | | | | | | | |
| Wednesday | | | | | | | |

## MARCH.

| Day of the Week. | D. of M. | Sun rises | Sun sets. | Moon rises. | M. on sets. | Cor. for 1° of lat | Sun on Mer. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | m. | h. m. |
| Thursday | | | | | | | |
| Friday | | | | | | | |
| Saturday | | | | | | | |
| SUNDAY | | | | | | | |
| Monday | 1 | 6 37 | 5 48 | 2 43 | 10 58 | +3.1 | 12 12 |
| Tuesday | 2 | 6 35 | 5 50 | 3 41 | 11 59 | 2.4 | 12 12 |
| Wednesday | 3 | 6 33 | 5 51 | 4 31 | p. 52 | 1.6 | 12 12 |
| Thursday | 4 | 6 32 | 5 52 | 5 12 | 2 03 | 0.7 | 12 11 |
| Friday | 5 | 6 30 | 5 53 | 5 46 | 3 19 | 0.0 | 12 11 |
| Saturday | 6 | 6 28 | 5 55 | 6 14 | 4 36 | −0 8 | 12 11 |
| SUNDAY | 7 | 6 26 | 5 56 | 6 38 | 5 51 | 1.6 | 12 11 |
| Monday | 8 | 6 25 | 5 57 | 6 59 | 7 12 | 2.1 | 12 10 |
| Tuesday | 9 | 6 23 | 5 59 | 7 21 | 8 31 | 3.3 | 12 10 |
| Wednesday | 10 | 6 21 | 6 00 | 7 43 | 9 51 | 4.0 | 12 10 |
| Thursday | 11 | 6 19 | 6 01 | 8 08 | 11 13 | 4.8 | 12 10 |
| Friday | 12 | 6 18 | 6 02 | 8 39 | A. M. | 5.1 | 12 09 |
| Saturday | 13 | 6 16 | 6 03 | 9 15 | 0 31 | 4.8 | 12 09 |
| SUNDAY | 14 | 6 14 | 6 05 | 10 06 | 1 50 | 4.1 | 12 09 |
| Monday | 15 | 6 12 | 6 06 | 11 07 | 2 55 | 3.1 | 12 09 |
| Tuesday | 16 | 6 10 | 6 07 | p. 16 | 3 48 | 2.1 | 12 08 |
| Wednesday | 17 | 6 09 | 6 08 | 1 29 | 4 29 | 1.1 | 12 08 |
| Thursday | 18 | 6 07 | 6 09 | 2 41 | 5 01 | 0.0 | 12 08 |
| Friday | 19 | 6 05 | 6 11 | 3 51 | 5 26 | +1.0 | 12 07 |
| Saturday | 20 | 6 03 | 6 12 | 4 59 | 5 46 | 2.0 | 12 07 |
| SUNDAY | 21 | 6 02 | 6 13 | 6 01 | 6 05 | 3.0 | 12 07 |
| Monday | 22 | 6 00 | 6 14 | 7 09 | 6 22 | 4.0 | 12 07 |
| Tuesday | 23 | 5 58 | 6 16 | 8 13 | 6 40 | 4.8 | 12 06 |
| Wednesday | 24 | 5 56 | 6 17 | 9 17 | 6 58 | 4.9 | 12 06 |
| Thursday | 25 | 5 54 | 6 18 | 10 22 | 7 19 | 4.8 | 12 06 |
| Friday | 26 | 5 52 | 6 19 | 11 28 | 7 44 | 4.5 | 12 05 |
| Saturday | 27 | 5 51 | 6 20 | A. M. | 8 14 | 4.3 | 12 05 |
| SUNDAY | 28 | 5 49 | 5 21 | 0 31 | 8 51 | 3.5 | 12 05 |
| Monday | 29 | 5 46 | 6 23 | 1 31 | 9 39 | 2.8 | 12 04 |
| Tuesday | 30 | 5 44 | 6 24 | 2 28 | 10 36 | 1.8 | 12 04 |
| Wednesday | 31 | 5 42 | 6 25 | 3 07 | 11 42 | 1.0 | 12 04 |

## APRIL.

| Day of the Week. | D. of M. | Sun rises | Sun sets. | Moon rises. | Moon sets. | Cor. for 1° of lat | Sun on Mer. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | m. | h. m. |
| Thursday | 1 | 5 42 | 6 26 | 3 43 | p. 54 | +0.2 | 12 03 |
| Friday | 2 | 5 40 | 6 27 | 4 13 | 2 09 | −0.6 | 12 03 |
| Saturday | 3 | 5 38 | 6 29 | 4 38 | 3 26 | 1.4 | 12 03 |
| SUNDAY | 4 | 5 36 | 6 30 | 5 00 | 4 43 | 2.2 | 12 03 |
| Monday | 5 | 5 34 | 6 31 | 5 22 | 6 03 | 3.0 | 12 02 |
| Tuesday | 6 | 5 33 | 6 32 | 5 44 | 7 25 | 3.9 | 12 02 |
| Wednesday | 7 | 5 31 | 6 33 | 6 08 | 8 48 | 4.5 | 12 02 |
| Thursday | 8 | 5 29 | 6 35 | 6 37 | 10 13 | 4.9 | 12 01 |
| Friday | 9 | 5 27 | 6 36 | 7 12 | 11 35 | 4.9 | 12 01 |
| Saturday | 10 | 5 26 | 6 37 | 8 00 | A. M. | 4.6 | 12 01 |
| SUNDAY | 11 | 5 24 | 6 38 | 8 5 | 0 47 | 3.7 | 12 01 |
| Monday | 12 | 5 22 | 6 39 | 10 00 | 1 46 | 2.6 | 12 00 |
| Tuesday | 13 | 5 21 | 6 41 | 11 19 | 2 31 | 1 6 | 12 00 |
| Wednesday | 14 | 5 19 | 6 42 | p. 32 | 3 05 | 0.6 | 12 00 |
| Thursday | 15 | 5 17 | 6 43 | 1 43 | 3 31 | +0.4 | 12 00 |
| Friday | 16 | 5 16 | 6 44 | 2 50 | 3 5 | 1.4 | 11 59 |
| Saturday | 17 | 5 14 | 6 45 | 3 55 | 4 12 | 2.5 | 11 59 |
| SUNDAY | 18 | 5 12 | 6 46 | 4 59 | 4 29 | 3.5 | 11 59 |
| Monday | 19 | 5 11 | 6 48 | 6 08 | 4 46 | 4.5 | 11 59 |
| Tuesday | 20 | 5 9 | 6 49 | 7 06 | 5 04 | 5.0 | 11 58 |
| Wednesday | 21 | 5 07 | 6 50 | 8 11 | 5 21 | 5.1 | 11 58 |
| Thursday | 22 | 5 06 | 6 51 | 9 17 | 5 47 | 4.5 | 11 58 |
| Friday | 23 | 5 04 | 6 52 | 10 22 | 6 15 | 3.8 | 11 58 |
| Saturday | 24 | 5 03 | 6 54 | 11 28 | 6 49 | 3.4 | 11 58 |
| SUNDAY | 25 | 5 01 | 6 55 | A. M. | 7 33 | 3.0 | 11 57 |
| Monday | 26 | 5 00 | 6 56 | 0 17 | 8 26 | 2.1 | 11 57 |
| Tuesday | 27 | 4 58 | 6 57 | 1 01 | 9 27 | 1.3 | 11 57 |
| Wednesday | 28 | 4 57 | 6 58 | 1 42 | 10 36 | 0.5 | 11 57 |
| Thursday | 29 | 4 55 | 6 59 | 2 13 | 11 48 | −0.3 | 11 57 |
| Friday | 30 | 4 54 | 7 02 | 2 [illegible] | p. 02 | 1.1 | 11 57 |
| Saturday | | | | | | | |
| SUNDAY | | | | | | | |
| Monday | | | | | | | |
| Tuesday | | | | | | | |
| Wednesday | | | | | | | |



CALENDAR calculated for Lat. 45° N. Long. 4h. 46m. W.—1875.

MAY. JUNE. JULY. AUGUST

CALENDAR calculated for Lat. 45° N. Long. 4h. 46m. W.—1875.

## MAY.

| Day of Week. | D. of M. | Sun rises h. m. | Sun sets. h. m. | Moon rises. h. m. | Moon sets. h. m. | Cor. for 1° of lat m. | Sun on Mer. h. m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | 1 | 4 49 | 7 02 | 3 01 | 2 17 | —2.1 | 11 56 |
| SUNDAY | 2 | 4 52 | 7 03 | 3 23 | 3 33 | 3.0 | 11 55 |
| Monday | 3 | 4 51 | 7 04 | 3 44 | 3 5[illegible] | 3.8 | 11 56 |
| Tuesday | 4 | 4 49 | 7 05 | 4 07 | 6 16 | 4.5 | 11 56 |
| Wednesday | 5 | 4 48 | 7 06 | 4 34 | 7 42 | 5.1 | 11 56 |
| Thursday | 6 | 4 46 | 7 08 | 5 07 | 9 08 | 5.1 | 11 56 |
| Friday | 7 | 4 45 | 7 09 | 5 49 | 10 28 | 4.5 | 11 56 |
| Saturday | 8 | 4 44 | 7 10 | 6 43 | 11 35 | 3.8 | 11 56 |
| SUNDAY | 9 | 4 43 | 7 11 | 7 49 | A. M. | 2.8 | 11 56 |
| Monday | 10 | 4 42 | 7 12 | 9 03 | 0 27 | 1.8 | 11 56 |
| Tuesday | 11 | 4 40 | 7 14 | 10 18 | 1 06 | 0.8 | 11 56 |
| Wednesday | 12 | 4 39 | 7 16 | 11 31 | 1 35 | +0.2 | 11 56 |
| Thursday | 13 | 4 38 | 7 17 | P. 41 | 1 59 | 1.7 | 11 56 |
| Friday | 14 | 4 37 | 7 18 | 1 48 | 2 18 | 2.3 | 11 56 |
| Saturday | 15 | 4 36 | 7 19 | 2 52 | 2 36 | 3.2 | 11 56 |
| SUNDAY | 16 | 4 35 | 7 20 | 3 55 | 2 53 | 4.3 | 11 56 |
| Monday | 17 | 4 33 | 7 21 | 4 59 | 3 10 | 4.8 | 11 56 |
| Tuesday | 18 | 4 32 | 7 22 | 6 03 | 3 29 | 5.0 | 11 56 |
| Wednesday | 19 | 4 31 | 7 23 | 7 09 | 3 51 | 4.5 | 11 56 |
| Thursday | 20 | 4 30 | 7 24 | 8 13 | 4 17 | .... | 11 56 |
| Friday | 21 | 4 30 | 7 25 | 9 16 | 4 50 | 3.8 | 11 56 |
| Saturday | 22 | 4 29 | 7 26 | 10 13 | 5 31 | 3.0 | 11 56 |
| SUNDAY | 23 | 4 28 | 7 27 | 11 02 | 6 21 | 2.2 | 11 56 |
| Monday | 24 | 4 27 | 7 28 | 11 42 | 7 10 | 1.3 | 11 56 |
| Tuesday | 25 | 4 26 | 7 29 | A. M. | 8 25 | 0.6 | 11 56 |
| Wednesday | 26 | 4 25 | 7 30 | 0 14 | 9 35 | —0.2 | 11 56 |
| Thursday | 27 | 4 25 | 7 31 | 0 41 | 10 46 | 1.0 | 11 56 |
| Friday | 28 | 4 23 | 7 32 | 1 04 | 11 50 | 1.8 | 11 56 |
| Saturday | 29 | 4 23 | 7 32 | 1 25 | 1 12 | 2.7 | 11 57 |
| SUNDAY | 30 | 4 22 | 7 33 | 1 46 | 2 28 | 3.4 | 11 57 |
| Monday | 31 | 4 21 | 7 33 | 2 06 | 3 46 | 4.3 | 11 57 |
| Tuesday | | | | | | | |
| Wednesday | | | | | | | |
| Thursday | | | | | | | |
| Friday | | | | | | | |
| Saturday | | | | | | | |

## JUNE.

| Day of Week. | D. of M. | Sun rises h. m. | Sun sets. h. m. | Moon rises. h. m. | Moon sets. h. m. | Cor. for 1° of lat m. | Sun on Mer. h. m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | | | | | | | |
| SUNDAY | | | | | | | |
| Monday | | | | | | | |
| Tuesday | 1 | 4 21 | 7 34 | 2 32 | 5 08 | —4.8 | 11 57 |
| Wednesday | 2 | 4 20 | 7 35 | 3 00 | 6 35 | 5.1 | 11 57 |
| Thursday | 3 | 4 20 | 7 36 | 3 37 | 7 58 | 4.8 | 11 57 |
| Friday | 4 | 4 19 | 7 37 | 4 25 | 9 1[illegible] | 4.0 | 11 58 |
| Saturday | 5 | 4 19 | 7 37 | 5 28 | 10 15 | 3.1 | 11 58 |
| SUNDAY | 6 | 4 19 | 7 38 | 6 40 | 11 01 | 2.1 | 11 58 |
| Monday | 7 | 4 18 | 7 39 | 7 58 | 11 35 | 1.1 | 11 58 |
| Tuesday | 8 | 4 18 | 7 39 | 9 15 | A. M. | 0.1 | 11 58 |
| Wednesday | 9 | 4 18 | 7 40 | 10 28 | 0 01 | +0.8 | 11 58 |
| Thursday | 10 | 4 18 | 7 41 | 11 37 | 0 23 | 1.8 | 11 59 |
| Friday | 11 | 4 18 | 7 41 | P. 43 | 0 42 | 2.9 | 11 59 |
| Saturday | 12 | 4 17 | 7 42 | 1 47 | 0 59 | 3.8 | 12 59 |
| SUNDAY | 13 | 4 17 | 7 42 | 2 50 | 1 16 | 4.7 | 12 59 |
| Monday | 14 | 4 17 | 7 43 | 3 55 | 1 35 | 5.0 | 12 59 |
| Tuesday | 15 | 4 17 | 7 44 | 5 00 | 1 56 | 4.6 | 12 00 |
| Wednesday | 16 | 4 17 | 7 44 | 6 05 | 2 20 | 4.2 | 12 00 |
| Thursday | 17 | 4 17 | 7 44 | 7 08 | 2 51 | 3.3 | 12 00 |
| Friday | 18 | 4 17 | 7 44 | 8 07 | 3 29 | 2.5 | 12 00 |
| Saturday | 19 | 4 18 | 7 44 | 8 59 | 4 16 | 1.6 | 12 00 |
| SUNDAY | 20 | 4 18 | 7 45 | 9 42 | 5 13 | .... | 12 01 |
| Monday | 21 | 4 18 | 7 45 | 10 1[illegible] | 6 15 | 0.8 | 12 01 |
| Tuesday | 22 | 4 18 | 7 45 | 0 45 | 7 27 | 0.1 | 12 01 |
| Wednesday | 23 | 4 1 | 7 45 | 11 08 | 8 38 | —0.3 | 12 01 |
| Thursday | 24 | 4 19 | 7 46 | 11 30 | 9 48 | 1.5 | 12 02 |
| Friday | 25 | 4 19 | 7 46 | 11 50 | 11 00 | 2.3 | 12 02 |
| Saturday | 26 | 4 19 | 7 46 | A. M. | P. 11 | 3.1 | 12 02 |
| SUNDAY | 27 | 4 20 | 7 46 | 0 10 | 1 27 | 4.0 | 12 02 |
| Monday | 28 | 4 20 | 7 46 | 0 32 | 2 45 | 4.5 | 12 02 |
| Tuesday | 29 | 4 21 | 7 46 | 0 57 | 4 08 | 5.0 | 12 03 |
| Wednesday | 30 | 4 21 | 7 46 | 1 30 | 5 30 | 4.8 | 12 03 |
| Thursday | | | | | | | |
| Friday | | | | | | | |
| Saturday | | | | | | | |

## JULY.

| Day of Week. | D. of M. | Sun rises h. m. | Sun sets. h. m. | Moon rises. h. m. | Moon sets. h. m. | Cor. for 1° of lat m. | Sun on Mer. h. m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | | | | | | | |
| SUNDAY | | | | | | | |
| Monday | | | | | | | |
| Tuesday | | | | | | | |
| Wednesday | | | | | | | |
| Thursday | 1 | 4 22 | 7 45 | 2 12 | 6 50 | —4.3 | 12 03 |
| Friday | 2 | 4 22 | 7 45 | 3 06 | 7 58 | 3.3 | 12 03 |
| Saturday | 3 | 4 23 | 7 45 | 4 14 | 8 51 | 2.4 | 12 03 |
| SUNDAY | 4 | 4 23 | 7 45 | 5 32 | 9 31 | 1.4 | 12 04 |
| Monday | 5 | 4 24 | 7 44 | 6 51 | 10 01 | 0.4 | 12 04 |
| Tuesday | 6 | 4 25 | 7 44 | 8 08 | 10 25 | +0.6 | 12 04 |
| Wednesday | 7 | 4 25 | 7 44 | 9 21 | 10 45 | 1.5 | 12 04 |
| Thursday | 8 | 4 26 | 7 4[illegible] | 10 29 | 11 03 | 2.6 | 12 04 |
| Friday | 9 | 4 27 | 7 43 | 11 35 | 11 21 | 3.5 | 12 04 |
| Saturday | 10 | 4 28 | 7 43 | P. 40 | 11 39 | 4.4 | 12 05 |
| SUNDAY | 11 | 4 28 | 7 42 | 1 44 | 11 59 | 5.0 | 12 05 |
| Monday | 12 | 4 29 | 7 42 | 2 49 | A. M. | 4.9 | 12 05 |
| Tuesday | 13 | 4 30 | 7 41 | 3 55 | 0 22 | 4.5 | 12 05 |
| Wednesday | 14 | 4 31 | 7 40 | 4 59 | 0 51 | 3.5 | 12 05 |
| Thursday | 15 | 4 32 | 7 40 | 6 00 | 1 25 | 2.9 | 12 05 |
| Friday | 16 | 4 32 | 7 39 | 6 54 | 2 11 | 2.0 | 12 05 |
| Saturday | 17 | 4 33 | 7 38 | 7 4[illegible] | 3 05 | 1.1 | 12 05 |
| SUNDAY | 18 | 4 34 | 7 38 | 8 1[illegible] | 4 08 | 0.4 | 12 05 |
| Monday | 19 | 4 35 | 7 37 | 8 48 | 5 17 | —0.4 | 12 05 |
| Tuesday | 20 | 4 36 | 7 36 | 9 13 | 6 28 | 1.2 | 12 06 |
| Wednesday | 21 | 4 37 | 7 35 | 9 35 | 7 40 | 2.0 | 12 06 |
| Thursday | 22 | 4 38 | 7 34 | 9 55 | 8 51 | 2.9 | 12 06 |
| Friday | 23 | 4 39 | 7 33 | 10 15 | 10 03 | .... | 12 06 |
| Saturday | 24 | 4 40 | 7 32 | 10 36 | 11 17 | 3.6 | 12 06 |
| SUNDAY | 25 | 4 41 | 7 31 | 11 00 | P 32 | 4.3 | 12 06 |
| Monday | 26 | 4 42 | 7 30 | 11 28 | 1 51 | 4.9 | 12 06 |
| Tuesday | 27 | 4 43 | 7 29 | A M. | 3 12 | 5.0 | 12 06 |
| Wednesday | 28 | 4 44 | 7 28 | 0 05 | 4 30 | 4.6 | 12 06 |
| Thursday | 29 | 4 45 | 7 27 | 0 52 | 5 42 | 3.8 | 12 06 |
| Friday | 30 | 4 46 | 7 26 | 1 54 | 6 4[illegible] | 2.8 | 12 06 |
| Saturday | 31 | 4 47 | 7 25 | 3 07 | 7 35 | 1.7 | 12 06 |

## AUGUST.

| Day of Week. | D. of M. | Sun rises h. m. | Sun sets. h. m. | Moon rises. h. m. | Moon sets. h. m. | Cor. for 1° of lat m. | Sun on Mer. h. m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | | | | | | | |
| SUNDAY | 1 | 4 48 | 7 24 | 4 26 | 7 59 | —0.7 | 12 06 |
| Monday | 2 | 4 49 | 7 23 | 5 44 | 8 25 | +0.1 | 12 06 |
| Tuesday | 3 | 4 51 | 7 21 | 7 00 | 8 47 | 1.3 | 12 05 |
| Wednesday | 4 | 4 52 | 7 20 | 8 11 | 9 06 | 2.2 | 12 05 |
| Thursday | 5 | 4 53 | 7 19 | 9 19 | 9 24 | 3.2 | 12 05 |
| Friday | 6 | 4 54 | 7 18 | 10 26 | 9 42 | 4.2 | 12 05 |
| Saturday | 7 | 4 55 | 7 16 | 11 31 | 10 02 | 4.9 | 12 05 |
| SUNDAY | 8 | 4 56 | 7 15 | P. 37 | 10 24 | 5.1 | 12 05 |
| Monday | 9 | 4 57 | 7 13 | 1 42 | 10 50 | 4.6 | 12 05 |
| Tuesday | 10 | 4 58 | 7 12 | 2 47 | 11 28 | 4.0 | 12 05 |
| Wednesday | 11 | 4 59 | 7 11 | 3 50 | A. M. | 3.1 | 12 05 |
| Thursday | 12 | 4 01 | 7 09 | 4 47 | 0 03 | 2.3 | 12 04 |
| Friday | 13 | 5 02 | 7 08 | 5 36 | 0 54 | 1.4 | 12 04 |
| Saturday | 14 | 5 03 | 7 06 | 6 17 | 1 54 | 0.6 | 12 04 |
| SUNDAY | 15 | 5 04 | 7 05 | 6 49 | 3 02 | —0.1 | 12 04 |
| Monday | 16 | 5 05 | 7 03 | 7 16 | 4 10 | 0.9 | 12 03 |
| Tuesday | 17 | 5 06 | 7 02 | 7 40 | 5 26 | 1.7 | 12 03 |
| Wednesday | 18 | 5 07 | 7 00 | 8 00 | 6 39 | 2.6 | 12 03 |
| Thursday | 19 | 5 08 | 7 59 | 8 20 | 7 53 | 3.3 | 12 03 |
| Friday | 20 | 5 09 | 6 57 | 8 41 | 9 07 | 4.2 | 12 03 |
| Saturday | 21 | 5 11 | 6 55 | 9 03 | 10 22 | 4.8 | 12 02 |
| SUNDAY | 22 | 5 12 | 6 54 | 9 30 | 11 40 | .... | 12 02 |
| Monday | 23 | 5 13 | 6 52 | 10 04 | P1 00 | 5.1 | 12 02 |
| Tuesday | 24 | 5 14 | 6 50 | 10 4[illegible] | 2 19 | 4.9 | 12 02 |
| Wednesday | 25 | 5 15 | 6 49 | 11 42 | 3 32 | 4.2 | 12 01 |
| Thursday | 26 | 5 16 | 6 47 | A. M. | 4 34 | 3.2 | 12 01 |
| Friday | 27 | 5 17 | 6 45 | 0 49 | 5 22 | 2.2 | 12 01 |
| Saturday | 28 | 5 19 | 6 4[illegible] | 2 05 | 6 03 | 1.2 | 12 01 |
| SUNDAY | 29 | 5 20 | 6 42 | 3 28 | 6 27 | 0.1 | 12 00 |
| Monday | 30 | 5 21 | 6 40 | 4 39 | 6 49 | +0.9 | 12 00 |
| Tuesday | 31 | 5 22 | 6 39 | 5 51 | 7 09 | 1.9 | 12 00 |
| Wednesday | | | | | | | |
| Thursday | | | | | | | |
| Friday | | | | | | | |
| Saturday | | | | | | | |

CALENDAR calculated for Lat. 45° N., and Long. 4h. 46m. W.—1875.

## SEPTEMBER.

| Day of the Week. | D. of M. | Sun rises | Sun sets. | Moon rises. | Moon sets. | Cor. for 1° of lat | Sun on Mer. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | m. | h. m. |
| Wednesday | 1 | 5 23 | 6 37 | 7 02 | 7 28 | +3.6 | 11 59 |
| Thursday | 2 | 5 24 | 6 35 | 8 09 | 7 46 | 3.9 | 11 59 |
| Friday | 3 | 5 25 | 6 33 | 9 16 | 8 04 | 4.5 | 11 59 |
| Saturday | 4 | 5 26 | 6 31 | 10 21 | 8 25 | 5.1 | 11 58 |
| SUNDAY | 5 | 5 27 | 6 29 | 11 28 | 8 49 | 5.2 | 11 58 |
| Monday | 6 | 5 29 | 6 27 | P. M. | 9 18 | 4.5 | 11 58 |
| Tuesday | 7 | 5 30 | 6 25 | 1 38 | 9 57 | 3.8 | 11 57 |
| Wednesday | 8 | 5 31 | 6 2. | 2 37 | 10 43 | 3.0 | 11 57 |
| Thursday | 9 | 5 32 | 6 2. | 3 29 | 11 39 | 2.1 | 11 57 |
| Friday | 10 | 5 33 | 6 18 | 4 12 | A. M. | 1.1 | 11 56 |
| Saturday | 11 | 5 34 | 6 16 | 4 49 | 0 43 | 0.3 | 11 56 |
| SUNDAY | 12 | 5 35 | 6 14 | 5 18 | 1 53 | −0.4 | 11 56 |
| Monday | 13 | 5 37 | 6 12 | 5 42 | 3 06 | 1.3 | 11 55 |
| Tuesday | 14 | 5 38 | 6 11 | 6 01 | 4 20 | 2.1 | 11 55 |
| Wednesday | 15 | 5 39 | 6 10 | 6 24 | 5 34 | 2.9 | 11 55 |
| Thursday | 16 | 5 40 | 6 08 | 6 45 | 6 50 | 3.8 | 11 54 |
| Friday | 17 | 5 41 | 6 06 | 7 07 | 8 08 | 4.5 | 11 54 |
| Saturday | 18 | 5 42 | 6 04 | 7 34 | 9 26 | 5.1 | 11 54 |
| SUNDAY | 19 | 5 43 | 6 02 | 8 03 | 10 47 | 5.2 | 11 53 |
| Monday | 20 | 5 44 | 6 01 | 8 45 | P. M. | 4.6 | 11 53 |
| Tuesday | 21 | 5 46 | 5 59 | 9 36 | 1 24 | 3.9 | 11 53 |
| Wednesday | 22 | 5 47 | 5 57 | 10 40 | 2 29 | 2.9 | 11 52 |
| Thursday | 23 | 5 48 | 5 55 | 11 52 | 3 20 | 1.9 | 11 52 |
| Friday | 24 | 5 49 | 5 53 | A. M. | 4 01 | 0.9 | 11 52 |
| Saturday | 25 | 5 50 | 5 51 | 1 05 | 4 30 | +0.1 | 11 51 |
| SUNDAY | 26 | 5 51 | 5 50 | 2 24 | 4 54 | 1.2 | 11 51 |
| Monday | 27 | 5 52 | 5 49 | 3 36 | 5 14 | 2.3 | 11 51 |
| Tuesday | 28 | 5 54 | 5 48 | 4 46 | 5 33 | 3.3 | 11 50 |
| Wednesday | 29 | 5 55 | 5 46 | 5 51 | 5 50 | 4.3 | 11 50 |
| Thursday | 30 | 5 56 | 5 44 | 7 01 | 6 09 | 5.1 | 11 50 |
| Friday | | | | | | | |
| Saturday | | | | | | | |
| SUNDAY | | | | | | | |
| Monday | | | | | | | |
| Tuesday | | | | | | | |

## OCTOBER.

| D. of M. | Sun rises | Sun sets. | Moon rises. | Moon sets. | Cor. for 1° of lat | Sun on Mer. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | m. | h. m. |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 1 | 5 57 | 5 43 | 8 07 | 6 29 | +5.1 | 11 49 |
| 2 | 5 58 | 5 41 | 9 13 | 6 51 | 5.2 | 11 49 |
| | | | | | | |
| 3 | 5 59 | 5 39 | 10 20 | 7 19 | 4.8 | 11 49 |
| 4 | 6 00 | 5 37 | 11 25 | 7 53 | 4.0 | 11 48 |
| 5 | 6 01 | 5 35 | P. M. | 8 35 | 3.1 | 11 48 |
| 6 | 6 03 | 5 33 | 1 21 | 9 26 | 2.3 | 11 48 |
| 7 | 6 05 | 5 31 | 2 08 | 10 2. | 1.4 | 11 47 |
| 8 | 6 06 | 5 29 | 2 45 | 11 33 | 0.6 | 11 47 |
| 9 | 6 07 | 5 27 | 3 17 | A. M. | −0.2 | 11 47 |
| 10 | 6 08 | 5 25 | 3 43 | 0 4 | 1.0 | 11 47 |
| 11 | 6 09 | 5 23 | 4 06 | 1 56 | 1.8 | 11 46 |
| 12 | 6 11 | 5 22 | 4 20 | 3 09 | 2.7 | 11 46 |
| 13 | 6 12 | 5 21 | 4 47 | 4 25 | 3.5 | 11 46 |
| 14 | 6 13 | 5 19 | 5 08 | 5 42 | 4.3 | 11 46 |
| 15 | 6 14 | 5 17 | 5 33 | 6 59 | 4.8 | 11 45 |
| 16 | 6 15 | 5 15 | 6 03 | 8 25 | 5.2 | 11 45 |
| 17 | 6 16 | 5 13 | 6 41 | 9 50 | 4.8 | 11 45 |
| 18 | 6 17 | 5 11 | 7 29 | 11 10 | 4.3 | 11 45 |
| 19 | 6 18 | 5 10 | 8 30 | P. M. | 3.4 | 11 45 |
| 20 | 6 19 | 5 09 | 9 42 | 1 18 | 2.4 | 11 44 |
| 21 | 6 20 | 5 07 | 10 58 | 2 32 | 1.4 | 11 44 |
| 22 | 6 21 | 5 06 | A. M. | 2 35 | 0.4 | 11 44 |
| 23 | 6 23 | 5 04 | 0 14 | 2 59 | +0.6 | 11 44 |
| 24 | 6 24 | 5 03 | 1 27 | 3 21 | 1.7 | 11 44 |
| 25 | 6 25 | 5 01 | 2 36 | 3 39 | 2.8 | 11 44 |
| 26 | 6 26 | 5 00 | 3 43 | 3 57 | 3.9 | 11 44 |
| 27 | 6 27 | 4 58 | 4 49 | 4 15 | 4.7 | 11 45 |
| 28 | 6 29 | 4 56 | 5 54 | 4 32 | 5.2 | 11 43 |
| 29 | 6 30 | 4 55 | 7 01 | 5 00 | 4.9 | 11 43 |
| 30 | 6 32 | 4 54 | 8 08 | 5 21 | 4.4 | 11 43 |
| 31 | 6 34 | 4 53 | 9 14 | 2 52 | 3.4 | 11 43 |

## NOVEMBER.

| D. of M. | Sun rises | Sun sets. | Moon rises. | Moon sets. | Cor. for 1° of lat | Sun on Mer. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | m. | h. m. |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 1 | 6 35 | 4 52 | 10 16 | 6 31 | +2.9 | 11 43 |
| 2 | 6 37 | 4 51 | 11 13 | 7 18 | 2.6 | 11 43 |
| 3 | 6 38 | 4 49 | P. M. | 8 13 | 1.7 | 11 43 |
| 4 | 6 39 | 4 48 | 0 43 | 9 19 | 0.9 | 11 43 |
| 5 | 6 41 | 4 46 | 1 17 | 10 26 | 0.1 | 11 43 |
| 6 | 6 42 | 4 45 | 1 42 | 11 35 | −0.7 | 11 43 |
| 7 | 6 43 | 4 43 | 2 07 | A. M. | 1.6 | 11 43 |
| 8 | 6 45 | 4 42 | 2 27 | 0 46 | 2.4 | 11 43 |
| 9 | 6 46 | 4 41 | 2 48 | 1 59 | 3.2 | 11 43 |
| 10 | 6 47 | 4 40 | 3 08 | 3 13 | 4.0 | 11 44 |
| 11 | 6 49 | 4 39 | 3 31 | 4 31 | 4.7 | 11 44 |
| 12 | 6 50 | 4 38 | 3 58 | 5 52 | 5.1 | 11 44 |
| 13 | 6 51 | 4 37 | 4 33 | 7 18 | 5.0 | 11 44 |
| 14 | 6 52 | 4 36 | 5 18 | 8 43 | 4.5 | 11 44 |
| 15 | 6 54 | 4 35 | 6 16 | 10 02 | 3.7 | 11 44 |
| 16 | 6 55 | 4 34 | 7 26 | 11 04 | 2.7 | 11 44 |
| 17 | 6 57 | 4 34 | 8 44 | 11 59 | 1.9 | 11 45 |
| 18 | 6 58 | 4 33 | 10 12 | P. M. | 0.9 | 11 45 |
| 19 | 6 59 | 4 33 | 11 15 | 1 04 | +0.1 | 11 45 |
| 20 | 7 01 | 4 32 | A. M. | 1 24 | 1.1 | 11 45 |
| 21 | 7 02 | 4 31 | 0 28 | 1 47 | 2.2 | 11 46 |
| 22 | 7 03 | 4 30 | 1 36 | 2 04 | 3.2 | 11 46 |
| 23 | 7 05 | 4 30 | 2 41 | 2 24 | 4.3 | 11 46 |
| 24 | 7 06 | 4 29 | 3 4. | 2 39 | 4.9 | 11 46 |
| 25 | 7 07 | 4 28 | 4 52 | 3 01 | 5.1 | 11 47 |
| 26 | 7 08 | 4 27 | 5 58 | 3 23 | 4.7 | 11 47 |
| 27 | 7 09 | 4 27 | 7 04 | 3 53 | 3.7 | 11 47 |
| 28 | 7 10 | 4 27 | 8 07 | 4 30 | 2.9 | 11 48 |
| 29 | 7 11 | 4 26 | 9 07 | 5 15 | 2.1 | 11 48 |
| 30 | 7 12 | 4 26 | 9 58 | 6 09 | 1.1 | 11 48 |

## DECEMBER.

| D. of M. | Sun rises | Sun sets. | Moon rises. | Moon sets. | Cor. for 1° of lat | Sun on Mer. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | m. | h. m |
| 1 | 7 13 | 4 25 | 10 37 | 7 10 | +0.3 | 11 49 |
| 2 | 7 14 | 4 24 | 11 17 | 8 16 | −0.5 | 11 49 |
| 3 | 7 15 | 4 24 | 11 45 | 9 23 | 1.3 | 11 49 |
| 4 | 7 16 | 4 24 | P. M. | 10 32 | 2.1 | 11 50 |
| 5 | 7 17 | 4 24 | 0 30 | 11 41 | 2.9 | 11 50 |
| 6 | 7 18 | 4 24 | 0 50 | A. M. | 3.8 | 11 51 |
| 7 | 7 19 | 4 24 | 1 09 | 0 51 | 4.5 | 11 51 |
| 8 | 7 20 | 4 23 | 1 30 | 2 03 | 5.1 | 11 52 |
| 9 | 7 20 | 4 23 | 1 55 | 3 21 | 5.1 | 11 52 |
| 10 | 7 21 | 4 23 | 2 25 | 4 43 | 5.1 | 11 53 |
| 11 | 7 22 | 4 24 | 3 01 | 6 09 | 4.7 | 11 53 |
| 12 | 7 23 | 4 24 | 3 51 | 7 34 | 4.0 | 11 53 |
| 13 | 7 24 | 4 24 | 4 59 | 8 46 | 3.1 | 11 54 |
| 14 | 7 25 | 4 24 | 6 17 | 9 43 | 2.2 | 11 54 |
| 15 | 7 26 | 4 24 | 7 42 | 10 26 | 1.1 | 11 55 |
| 16 | 7 27 | 4 24 | 9 01 | 11 00 | 0.3 | 11 55 |
| 17 | 7 28 | 4 25 | 10 14 | 11 29 | +0.7 | 11 56 |
| 18 | 7 29 | 4 25 | 11 25 | 11 49 | 1.7 | 11 56 |
| 19 | 7 30 | 4 25 | A. M. | P. M. | 2.8 | 11 57 |
| 20 | 7 31 | 4 26 | 0 3 | 0 25 | 3.7 | 11 57 |
| 21 | 7 32 | 4 26 | 1 39 | 0 44 | 4.7 | 11 58 |
| 22 | 7 32 | 4 27 | 2 43 | 1 05 | 5.1 | 11 58 |
| 23 | 7 33 | 4 27 | 3 50 | 1 27 | 4.8 | 11 59 |
| 24 | 7 33 | 4 28 | 4 56 | 1 55 | 4.1 | 12 59 |
| 25 | 7 33 | 4 28 | 6 00 | 2 29 | 3.2 | 12 00 |
| 26 | 7 33 | 4 29 | 7 06 | 3 12 | 2.4 | 12 00 |
| 27 | 7 33 | 4 29 | 7 54 | 4 03 | 1.5 | 12 01 |
| 28 | 7 33 | 4 30 | 8 41 | 5 03 | 0.6 | 12 01 |
| 29 | 7 33 | 4 31 | 9 17 | 6 07 | −0.2 | 12 02 |
| 30 | 7 33 | 4 32 | 9 48 | 7 15 | 1.0 | 12 02 |
| 31 | 7 33 | 4 33 | 10 18 | 8 23 | 1.8 | 12 03 |

The following statement showing the population of the Earth is abstracted from the "Population of the Earth" by Drs. Pl. Behm and Wagner, Gotha, 1874, as copied in the official report of the Chief of the U. S. Bureau of Statistics, for March, 1874. It is as well to state that the figures must to a certain extent be approximate, and not founded on reliable censuses.

*Population of Europe.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Russia and Finland | 71,174,198 |
| German Empire | 41,060,695 |
| France | 36,102,921 |
| Austro-Hungary | 35,912,755 |
| Great Britain and Ireland, including Gibraltar, Malta, and Heligoland | 31,977,128 |
| Italy, with Monaco and San Marino | 26,811,584 |
| Spain | 16,551,617 |
| Turkey, including Servia, Romania, and Montenegro | 15,737,019 |
| Belgium | 5,087,105 |
| Portugal and Azores | 4,249,503 |
| Sweden | 4,250,402 |
| Netherlands | 3,674,402 |
| Switzerland | 2,669,147 |
| Denmark, with the islands of Iceland and Faroe | 1,864,496 |
| Norway | 1,741,621 |
| Greece | 1,457,849 |
| Luxemburg | 197,528 |
| Andorra | 12,000 |
| Total of Europe and European Islands | 300,532,000 |

*Population of Asia.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Turkey in Asia | 13,686,315 |
| Russia in Asia | 10,961,532 |
| Arabia | 3,700,000 |
| Persia | 5,000,000 |
| Toorkistan, with Toorkomania, Khokand, Bokhara and Chiva | 4,556,000 |
| Afghanistan, with Belashistan and Kaffiristan | 5,300,000 |
| China | 425,392,937 |
| Japan | 33,110,023 |
| Hindoostan, with British possessions and Ceylon | 240,112,001 |
| Burmah, Siam, Cochin-China | 25,935,082 |
| East India Islands | 30,465,030 |
| Total of Asia and Asiatic Islands | 798,220,000 |

*Population of Australia and Polynesia*

| | |
|---|---|
| Australian Continent | 1,674,500 |
| Polynesian Islands | 2,763,500 |
| Total | 4,438,000 |

*Population of Africa.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Egypt | 8,442,000 |
| Morocco | 6,000,000 |
| Tunis | 2,000,000 |
| Algiers | 2,414,000 |
| Tripoli, Barka and Fezan | 1,150,000 |
| Sahara | 3,700,000 |
| Abyssinia | 3,000,000 |
| Samauli | 8,000,000 |
| Galla-country and country east of White Nile | 15,058,000 |
| Mohammedan states of Central Soudan | 38,800,000 |
| West Soudan, Upper Guinea, & Equatorial region | 89,100,000 |
| South Africa | 20,285,000 |
| Islands | 5,351,000 |
| Total of Africa | 203,300,000 |

*Population of North America.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Greenland | 10,500 |
| Canada (census 1871) | 3,718,745 |
| Newfoundland | 146,536 |
| St Pierre and Miquelon | 4,383 |
| U. States & Alaska (census 1870) | 38,925,598 |
| Mexico (census 1869) | 9,173,052 |
| Bermudas | 12,686 |
| Total of North America | 51,991,500 |

*Population of Central America.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Guatemala | 1,194,000 |
| Honduras | 351,800 |
| British Honduras | 24,700 |
| San Salvador | 600,000 |
| Nicaragua | 250,000 |
| Costa Rica | 165,000 |
| Panama | 236,000 |
| Total of Central America | 2,891,500 |

*Population of West Indies.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Spanish possessions, Havana, 202,488, census 1867) | 2,068,870 |
| British possessions | 1,042,585 |
| French possessions | 306,244 |
| Dutch possessions | 35,482 |
| Danish possessions | 37,821 |
| Swedish possessions | 2,898 |
| Hayti | 572,000 |
| San Domingo | 136,500 |
| Total of West Indies | 4,202,400 |

*Population of South America.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Venezuela | 1,400,000 |
| States of Colombia | 2,774,000 |
| Guiana | 282,300 |
| Brazil | 10,000,000 |
| Ecuador | 1,300,000 |
| Peru | 4,500,000 |
| Chili | 2,043,000 |
| Argentine Republic | 1,812,500 |
| Uruguay | 400,000 |
| Patagonia and Fireland | 24,000 |
| Paraguay | 1,000,000 |
| Falkland Islands | 800 |
| Total of South America | 25,536,600 |

*Recapitulation of the population of America.*

| | |
|---|---|
| North America | 51,991,500 |
| Central America | 2,891,500 |
| West Indies | 4,205,400 |
| South America | 25,536,600 |
| Total population of America | 84,543,000 |

AGGREGATE POPULATION OF THE WORLD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Europe | 300,532,000 |
| Asia | 798,220,000 |
| Australia & Polynesia | 4,438,000 |
| Africa | 203,300,000 |
| America | 84,543,000 |
| Total aggregate | 1,391,032,000 |

# Chronological Landmarks in the History of Canada.

Icelanders discover America..... 1001
First Greenland Bishop visits settlement at Vineland..... 1121
Ship from Greenland goes to Markland (mouth of the St. Lawrence) and returns by Iceland..... 1349
Columbus discovers America..... 1492
John Cabot discovers Labrador and Newfoundland..... 1497
Gaspar Corereal enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence..... 1500
French fishermen visit the Bank of Newfoundland..... 1504
Sebastian Cabot enters Hudson's Bay. 1517
Verazzano explores the American Coast..... 1525
Jacques Cartier enters the Bay of Chaleurs, 9th of July..... 1534
Cartier discovers the River St. Lawrence and reaches Hochelaga..... 1535
First unsuccessful attempt to colonize Canada..... 1541
Settlers left on Sable Island by Marquis de la Roche..... 1598
Champlain first visits Canada..... 1603
Settlement formed at Annapolis (Port Royal)..... 1605
First settlement at Quebec..... 1608
First Jesuit Missionaries come to Acadia..... 1611
Settlement at Port Royal taken by the English..... 1613
Recollet Fathers come to Quebec; Champlain visits Lake Ontario, and ascends the Ottawa to Lake Nipissing 1615
Canada invaded by the Iroquois..... 1617
Foundation of the Recollet Convent at Quebec and of the Castle of St Louis..... 1620
Nova Scotia granted to Sir W. Alexander by James I: First Code of Laws promulgated at Quebec..... 1621
Nova Scotia first settled by English.... 1624
Jesuit Fathers arrive at Quebec..... 1625
Death of the first colonist, Louis Hébert..... 1627
Canada granted to "Company of One Hundred Associates;" Feudal system established..... 1627
Quebec taken by the English..... 1629
Canada and Acadia restored to France; First School opened at Quebec..... 1632
Champlain returns to Canada..... 1633
Death of Champlain..... 1635
Sillery founded, Jesuits' College, Hotel Dieu..... 1637
Earthquake; Ursuline Convent at Quebec founded..... 1639
Incursions of Iroquois..... 1640
Montreal first settled, and fort built at Sorel..... 1642
Battle with Iroquois at Montreal..... 1644
Lake St John discovered..... 1647
Hurons destroyed by Iroquois..... 1649
Expedition to Hudson's Bay..... 1651
Acadia taken by English..... 1654
Seminary of Montreal founded..... 1657
M. de Laval, first Bishop, arrives; Two fur traders visit the Sioux..... 1659
Lake Superior visited..... 1660
Seigniories granted..... 1664
Carignan Regiment sent to settle in Canada; Fort of Chambly built..... 1665
Expedition against the Iroquois; Church at Quebec consecrated..... 1666
Acadia restored to France; Trade opened with West Indies..... 1667
Hudson's Bay Company formed in England..... 1668
Mission opened at Michilimackinac.. 1669
Smallpox devastates Indians..... 1670
Expedition to Hudson's Bay: Country around Lake Huron taken possession of by Perrot..... 1671
Fort at Kingston built; Church built of stone at Montreal..... 1672
Mississippi discovered..... 1673
Lachine founded; Iroquois established at Caughnawaga..... 1674
Market opened at Quebec..... 1676
Fort Niagara founded by La Salle, and Lakes explored to Lake Michigan... 1679
La Salle reaches mouth of Mississippi 1682
War with Iroquois; Fatal epidemic throughout Canada..... 1686
Massacre at Lachine; war declared between England and France..... 1689
Acadia taken by New Englanders, and Canada invaded..... 1690
Iberville takes English forts at Hudson's Bay..... 1694
Iroquois territory invaded and Acadia and Newfoundland taken by French 1696
Peace concluded..... 1697
Louisiana colonized..... 1699
Peace made with Iroquois; Fort of Detroit founded..... 1701
War declared; New England invaded.. 1703
Canadians granted leave to manufacture..... 1704
Cape Breton colonized..... 1708
Canada invaded by English..... 1709
Acadia taken by English..... 1710
Canada again invaded..... 1711
Treaty of Utrecht; Acadia ceded to England; Newfoundland and Hudson Bay restored; Stages established between Quebec and Montreal..... 1713
Ships built at Quebec..... 1715
First Government founded by English in Nova Scotia..... 1719
Fort of Louisbourg built..... 1720
First post established..... 1721
Division of settled country into parishes..... 1722
Census taken..... 1723
English build fort at Oswego..... 1724
War with Western Savages..... 1727
Famine in Canada..... 1730
Crown Point built..... 1731
Forts built on Lake of the Woods, Lake Winnipeg the Saskatchewan and Assiniboine..... 1732 to 1738
First Forge at St. Maurice..... 1739
Territory between Mississippi and Rocky Mountains explored..... 1743
War between England and France; Louisbourg taken by New England. 1745
New England colonies attacked by French..... 1746
Peace of Aix LaChapelle, Louisbourg restored to France; Halifax founded by English; Forts built at Green Bay and Toronto by French; Militia rolls drawn up for Canada; Courts of Justice erected, Nova Scotia; Acadians leave Nova Scotia for Canada and Prince Edward's Island..... 1747
Unsuccessful attempt to settle limits of colonies..... 1750
Fort Du Quesne built; Hostilities are renewed..... 1751
Acadians are expatriated; Braddock defeated by French, and Dieskau by English; Ticonderoga built by French and Forts William Henry and Edward, by English..... 1755
Montcalm arrives; Oswego is taken by the French; Famine and small-pox in Canada..... 1756

Fort William Henry taken by French; general failure of harvest in Canada 1757
Niagara taken by Sir W Johnson, Quebec by Gen. Wolfe..... 1759
Canada surrendered to British..... 1760
First English settlement in New Brunswick..... 1762
Treaty of Peace; Cape Breton annexed to Nova Scotia..... 1763
Courts established in Canada; Labrador and Prince Edward Island separated from it; first newspaper published at Quebec..... 1764
Fire at Montreal; Conspiracy of Pontiac..... 1765
First vessel built at St John, N B..... 1770
Chapter of Quebec becomes extinct; Jesuits are abolished..... 1773
Constitution of 1774 granted by Quebec Act; Council formed; North West Coast explored by Cook and Vancouver..... 1774
Revolt of English colonies; Invasion of Canada; Martial Law proclaimed; Montreal taken and Montgomery defeated and killed before Quebec ..... 1775
Canada evacuated by Americans; Declaration of Independence ..... 1776
Meeting of Council and passing of ordinances respecting militia and administration of justice..... 1777
Treaty of Peace signed; U.E. Loyalists settle in Ontario and N. Brunswick; N. W. Company formed; Kingston founded..... 1783
Cape Breton separated from Nova Scotia..... 1784
New Brunswick separated from Nova Scotia; Habeas Corpus Law introduced into Canada; First school opened in Ontario; City of St. John established by Royal Charter ... 1785
Ontario divided into five districts and English Law introduced; King's College, Nova Scotia, founded..... 1793
Canadian Act passed; Provinces of Ontario and Quebec divided. ..... 1791
1st Parliament of Lower Canada meets 1792
1st Parliament of Upper Canada; 2nd session, Lower Canada..... 1793
First Roads opened in Upper Canada; Toronto founded..... 1794
Road Bill passed L. Canada Legislature; Canadian Volunteers embodied; Fort Niagara ceded to U. States..... 1796
First stages established in Upper Canada..... 1798
Education Act passed in Upper Canada 1799
Great Fire in Montreal..... 1803
Locks made at Coteau, Cascades and Long Sault ..... 1804
First ship built in Montreal: First French newspaper published ..... 1806
Grammar schools established in Upper Canada ..... 1807
First steamer on St. Lawrence..... 1809
*Le Canadien* suppressed..... 1810
Judges excluded from Parliament..... 1811
War with United States: Battle of Queenstown..... 1812
Battles of Chateauguay, Chrysler's Farm, Fort Niagara; Hamilton founded..... 1813
Battles of Lacolle, Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, Plattsburg; Treaty of Peace signed..... 1814
First steamboat on Lake Ontario, Common schools established in U. Canada ..... 1816
Banks opened at Quebec and Montreal 1817
Steamer on Lake Erie; Royal Institution established, L. C.; Halifax, and St John made free ports ..... 1818
First steamer on Ottawa; Cape Breton annexed to Nova Scotia..... 1819
Lachine Canal commenced; Union of Hudson's Bay and N. W. Companies 1821
Union of Provinces proposed..... 1822
Lower Canada Legislature vote money for encouragement of agriculture.... 1823
Fabrique Act passed..... 1824
Steamers on Lake St Louis and Lake St Francis; Latest navigation open at Quebec on record..... 1826
Rideau canal begun; McGill College founded; King's College, Toronto, founded; Clergy Reserves agitation. 1827
Upper Canada College opened: Welland canal begun ..... 1829
Cholera..... 1832
Quebec and Montreal incorporated; Castle of St. Louis burned ..... 1833
Passing of the 92 Resolutions by L. C. Assembly; second year of cholera.. 1834
General agitation throughout the Canadas ..... 1836
Ascension of Her Majesty; Breaking out of Canadian Rebellion. Fire at St. John, N. B.; First Railway, L. C. 1837
Suspension of L. C. Constitution; General Amnesty; 2nd Insurrection..... 1838
Union of Provinces..... 1840
First Parliament of Canada, meets at Kingston; Municipal and Education Laws passed; First screw steamer on Lakes..... 1841
"Ashburton Treaty;" First Railway commenced in Nova Scotia..... 1842
Boundary Survey; King's College, Toronto, opened; Cornwall and Chambly canals opened; Seat of Government removed to Montreal..... 1843
Lake Superior mines explored; School Bill passed for Upper Canada ..... 1846
Ship Fever; First telegraph, Canada; Normal School established at Toronto; Grand Trunk Railway commenced..... 1847
Navigation Laws repealed; First telegraph, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick..... 1848
Parliament meets at Toronto; Clergy reserves agitation..... 1850
Gold discovered at British Columbia, and coal at Nanaimo, Vancouver's Island..... 1850
First Locomotive Railway in Ontario; Great Western Railway commenced First screw steamer from Liverpool to St. Lawrence..... 1854
Seigniorial Tenure and Clergy Reserves question settled..... 1851
Allan Steamship Line established; Education Bill passed; Victoria Bridge begun ..... 1856
Rebellion losses Bill; Burning of Parliament House; Riots at Toronto and and other places; Beauharnois canal opened ..... 1849
"Separate School" system in Ontario; Great fire in Montreal; Change in postal system..... 1851
Parliament meets at Quebec; Trinity College, Toronto, and Laval University, Quebec, opened..... 1852
Reciprocity Treaty; Paris International Exhibition; First vessel from Chicago through St. Lawrence to Liverpool..... 1855
Normal Schools in Quebec; First Petroleum Works, Ontario; Gold discovered, Nova Scotia..... 1857

Decimal system adopted; Ottawa named capital; Atlantic cable laid; Delegates sent to England about "Confederation;" First railway completed in Nova Scotia; Great Western Railway completed..... 1858

Prince of Wales visits Canada; Victoria Bridge opened; First railway opened in New Brunswick; Grand Trunk Railway completed..... 1860

Secession of Southern States; Troops sent to Canada; First Street Railways, Montreal and Toronto..... 1861

International Exhibition, London; War in the United States; Conference at Charlottetown concerning Confederation..... 1862

Illegal recruiting in Canada for U. S. army..... 1863

Quebec Conference..... 1864

Confederation passes Canadian Parliament; Close of War of Secession; Reciprocity Treaty expires..... 1865

Nova Scotia and New Brunswick accept Confederation; Last session of Canadian Parliament; Atlantic cable laid..... 1866

First Fenian raid; British North American Act passes Imperial Parliament, May..... 1867

Dominion inaugurated 1st of July; First meeting of Dominion Parliament, 6th Nov..... 1867

Assassination of Mr McGee; Discovery of silver mines at Thunder Bay, Lake Superior; Sir John Young succeeds Lord Monck as Governor-General..... 1868

2nd session Dominion Parliament; Intercolonial Railway commenced; Prince Arthur comes to Canada..... 1869

2nd Fenian Raid; N. W. Territory and Manitoba come into Dominion; Insurrection at Red River..... 1870

British Columbia enters Dominion; Pacific Railway Survey undertaken, Washington Treaty; Census of Dominion taken..... 1871

Washington Treaty accepted by Dominion Parliament; Dissolution 1st Dominion Parliament; Lord Dufferin succeeds Lord Lisgar..... 1872

Pacific Railway Charter granted; General agitation respecting charges against Ministers in connection with it; Extensive works on Dominion canals begun; Prince Edward's Island admitted into the Confederation, July 1st; Island of San Juan given to U. S. by Emperor William as arbitrator; Fishery Commission meet at Halifax, N. S.

Royal Commission, at Ottawa, to investigate Pacific Railway charges; Meeting of Parliament in Nov.; Resignation of Ministers; MacKenzie Ministry formed; Discontent in B. Columbia..... 1873

Dissolution of Parliament; General election; Meeting of new Parliament; New Pacific Railway Bill; Election of Riel for Provencher; Great excitement; Riel expelled the House of Commons; Archbishop Taché publishes statement of N W difficulties; N. W. Committee appointed; Reciprocity negotiations inaugurated; Prorogation of Parliament; Pacific Railway and Telegraph commenced; General excitement throughout Dominion about Reciprocity Treaty; B. Columbia sends delegates to England complaining of non-fulfilment of terms of Confederation; Quebec Ministry resigned on account of the Tanneries Land Scandal..... 1874

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# Obituary.

(From October 1st, 1873 to September 30th, 1874.

## OCTOBER.

1. Sir Edwin Landseer, the celebrated painter, in his 72nd year.

9. Count Maurice de Flavigny, a celebrated French politician.

—At Sedbury Park, Gloucestershire, Eng. Mr. George Ormerod, F.R.S., &c., &c., a well-known antiquary, aged 87.

At Dublin, Ireland, Mr. Thomas Weir, the oldest bookseller in Ireland, in his 83rd year.

19. At Edinburgh, Scotland, Rev. Dr. Candlish, the celebrated Free Church Divine, in his 69th year.

22. At Foulmire Rectory, Cambridgeshire, Eng., Mrs. Fulford, widow of the late Metropolitan of Canada, aged 80.

23. At Leavy, N. Y., Robert Saxbury, a noted hunter, in his 111th year.

In London, Eng., Dr. John Murray, sub-editor of British Medical Journal.

28. At Pilnitz, Saxony, His Majesty King John of Saxony.

At London, Eng., Mr William Dixon, Chief Emigration Agent of the Dominion in London, a most active and esteemed public officer.

29. Sir Henry Holland, the well-known English Physician, in his 85th year.

30. At London, England, Rt. Hon. Sir William Bovill, Chief Justice of Common Pleas, in his 69th year.

## NOVEMBER.

3. Senor Riol Rosas, a well-known Spanish politician.

6. At New York, Laura Keene, a well-known actress.

At Lexington, Virginia, Mrs. Mary Curtis Lee, widow of Genl. Robert E. Lee, aged 67.

At Biarritz, France, Daoud Pasha, an eminent Turkish statesman.

9. At Stoke Newington, Eng., Mr. Alex. Andrews, author of History of British Journalism, &c., in his 51st year

At Aberystwith, Wales, the Earl of Lisburne, in his 73rd year.

11. Abd El Kader, the famous Arab chief, aged 66.

12. At Toronto, Rev. Samuel Gundy, President of New Connexion Methodist Church in Canada. Baron Lyveden, in his 74th year.

14. Mr. Bischoffsheim, an eminent banker of Paris.

Monsignor Paul Elijezzizi, Archbishop of Tripolis, the oldest of the Maronite bishops, in his 81st year.

15 Lord Henry George Gordon, M. P. for Chichester.

19. At Philadelphia, Mrs. C. M. Stanton, widow of the late U. S Secretary of War.

22. At London, Eng., Charles Livingstone, brother of Dr. Livingstone.

27 At London, Eng., Mr. E. T. Parris, a somewhat celebrated artist, in his 83rd year.

28. At Geneva, Switzerland. Mr. Auguste de Larive, the distinguished physician, in his 73rd year.

30. At L'Orignal, Ont., Charles Platt Treadwell, Sheriff of Prescott and Russell, in his 72nd year.

## DECEMBER.

3. At Brighton, Eng., Sir George Rose, F. R. S., in his 92nd year.

6. At Montreal, Q., Hon. James Leslie, Senator of Dominion in his 8[illegible]th year.

8. At Toronto, Hon. Oliver Blake, Senator of the Dominion, in his 73rd year.

11. At Paris, France, Mr. Edouard Perrot, founder of the *Independance Belge*, in his 6[illegible]th year.

12. At Halifax, N.S., Hon. John Locke, Senator of the Dominion, in his 59th year.

13. At Boston, U.S., Prof. Louis Agassiz, the renowned naturalist, in his 66th year.

At Berlin, Prussia, Elizabeth, Queen Dowager of Prussia. in her 78rd year.

22. At Montreal, Q., C. Smallwood, M.D., a distinguished Physician and Meteorologist.

24. At Baltimore, U. S., John Hopkins, the wealthiest citizen of Baltimore, leaving $20,000,000 for benevolent institutions in that city.

28. At Paris, France, François Hugo, son of Victor Hugo, aged 45.

30. At Paris, France, M. Jean Antoine Galignani, senior editor of Galignani's Messenger.

## JANUARY, 1874.

1. At London, Eng., Madame Parepa Rosa, the celebrated singer, in her 39th year.

17. In North Carolina, the Siamese Twins, in their 64th year.

22. At Montreal, Q., Hon. Robert Jones, in his 82nd year.

23. At Ventnor, Isle of Wight, the Countess of London, in her 42nd year.

24. At Hamilton, Ont., Hon. Samuel Mills, a Senator of the Dominion, in his 69th year.

30. At Adolphustown, Ont., Mrs. Mary Bogart, in her 103rd year.

31. At Naples, in his 71st year, the Prince of Ottajano, one of the great family of the Medici.

## FEBRUARY.

3. Prof. Anderson, the well known conuror.

At Honolulu, King Lunalilo, of the Sandwich Islands.

5. At Leicester, Eng., Mr. Samuel Stone, author of "Stone's Justices' Manual" and other books on Magisterial and Municipal Law, in his 71st year.

6. At London, Eng., Mr. John Pye, a distinguished artist and one of the founders of the English School of Landscape Engraving, in his 93rd year.

8 At Stuttgart, Ger., Dr. David Fred. Strauss, author of the "Life of Jesus," in his 66th year.

At Ottawa, Ont., Rt. Rev. Father Guigues, R. Catholic Bishop of Ottawa for 26 years, in his 70th year.

9. At Paris, France, M. Jules Michelet, the celebrated French author.

13. At Rome, Italy, Cardinal Tarquini.

At South Kensington, Eng., Sir Francis Pettit Smith, curator of Patent Office Museum, in his 67th year.

22. In London, Eng., Mr. Herman Merivale, Under-Secretary for India, in his 69th year.

## MARCH.

3. Dr. Forbes Winslow, the eminent English Physician.

7. At Halifax, N.S., Very Revd. Dean Bullock, Rector of Cathedral, Halifax, in his 79th year and the 53rd of his Ministry.

8. At Buffalo, N.Y., Millard Fillmore, Ex-President of U. S.

9. At Montreal, Q., Mr. Thos. McCready, one of the most prominent R. C. citizens of Montreal, in his 50th year.

10. At Paris, France. M. Jean Cruvelhier, the eminent French Physician.

At London, Eng., the Dowager Duchess of Richmond, in her 78th year.

14. At Washington, U. S., Charles Sumner, the distinguished Am. Senator, in his 64th year.

16. At Halifax, N.S., Bowers Bliss, a retired Judge of the Nova Scotian Bench, in his 80th year.

17. At Berlin, Prussia, Johann Heinrick Mædler, the great Astronomer, in his 80th year.

20. At Montreal, Q., Rev. David Black, in his 70th year.

23. At Picton, Ont., Hon. H. H. Killaly, late M. P., and formerly chairman of Public Works.

## APRIL.

2. At London, Eng., the Marquis of Devonshire, in his 7[illegible]rd year.

5. At Ulverstone, Lancashire, Rev. John Macaulay, M. A., brother of Lord Macaulay, in his 69th year.

8. At Munich, Ger., William Kaulbach, he celebrated Painter.

10. At London, Eng., the Marquis of Clanricarde, in his 73rd year.

15. At Quebec, Rev. Mr. Lemieux, for many years Chaplain of the Hotel-Dieu, Quebec.

16. At Ottawa, Ont., Wm. Spragge, Esq., Indian commissioner, in his 60th year.

At Toronto, R. J. Anderson, Esq., Teller in Upper Canada Bank for 40 years, in his 82nd year.

At Hartford, Conn., U.S., Revd. Dr. Abner Jackson, President of Trinity College, in his 63rd year.

25. At Oxford, Eng., John Phillips, Prof. of Geology in his 75th year.

## MAY.

2. At Quebec, Michael Caron, in his 100th year, leaving 22 children.

4. At Toronto, Ont., Thos. Clarkson, one of the leading merchants of that city.

6. At London, Eng., Jo n Lucas, the celebrated political economist. At St. John, N. B., Dr. Harding, for 30 years resident Physician of Quarantine Stat on, Partridge Island, in his 61th year

8. At Ottawa, Ont., Hon. M. Churchill, Sen. of Dominion, in his 77th year. At Montreal, Q., Lady Hincks, wife of the Hon. Sir Francis Hincks, in her 71st year.

10. At London, Eng., Lieutenant Genl. Sir Archdale Wilson.

15. At Paris, France, Baron Friquetl, the celebrated sculptor.

18. At Westmouth, Montreal, Wm. Murray, Esq., one of the most respected cittzens of Montreal, in his 76th year.

21. At Brampton, Q., W. Gordon Mack, Esq., Advocate, in his 65th year.

23. At London, Eng., Charles Gilpin Esq., M. P. for Northampton, in his 60th year.

25. At Halifax, N.S., Edward Macdonald, Collector of Customs at that port, in his 50th year.

## JUNE.

8. Jean Francis Landriot, Archbishop of Rheims, France. At Fredericton, N. B., Hon. Charles McPherson, formerly Surveyor Genl. of N. B.

15. Sir Charles Fox, the celebrated English engineer.

18. At Montreal, Edwin Atwater, Esq., an old and much respected citizen, in his 67th year. In Lancashire, Eng., Stephen Glynne, Esq., brother-in-law of Mr. Gladstone.

26. At London, Eng., Mr. Howard Staunton, the well-known chess player and Shakesperian editor, in his 65th year.

30. At Kingston, Ont., Hon. J. G. L. Sturve, U. S. Consul at that port.

## JULY.

5. At Montreal, Q., Rev. Geo. Slack, in his 54th year.

6. At London, Eng., the Earl of Dalhousie, in his 74th year.

11. At R me, Italy, Monseigneur Demerode, Archbishop of Mitylene and Private Secretary to His Holiness the Pope.

16. At Lausanne, Switzerland, Rev. Mr. Goodrich, grandson of Noah Webster.

19. At Ottawa, Ont., Mr. A. Swallwell, C. E., one of the earliest inhabitants of the city, in his 77th year.

20. At Paris, France, Napoleon Lannes, Duke of Montebello, in his 73rd year.

27. At London, Eng., Rt. Hon. Abraham Brewster, formerly Atty. Genl. of Great Britain.

## AUGUST.

At Montreal, Q., Hon. Mr. Justice Laberge.

10. At , Ireland, Jack Hussey, formerly captain of the "Mulligan Guards," who in the last 10 years had saved 17 persons from drowning.

15. At St. John, N. B., Hon. H. L. Hazen, Senator of the Dominion. At Lindsay, Ont., Hon. James Smith, Judge of County Court of Victoria.

18. At Hamilton, Ont., Mr. T. B. Harris, Grand Secretary to Grand Lodge of F. & A. M. At London, Eng., William Faircairn Esq., the well known civil engineer, in his 86th year.

23. At Cheltenham, Eng., Mr. Sydney Dobell, better known by his *nom de plume* "Sydney Yendys," in his 50th year. At London, Eng., William Henry West Betty, "the Young Roscius," in his 83rd year.

## SEPTEMBER.

4. At Ottawa, Ont, Judge Armstrong, in his 74th year.

6. At Bethlehem, N. H., U. S., Prof Jeffrey Wyman, the celebrated anatomist, &c.

7. At London, Eng., Rt. Hon. Sir Henry R. Storks, in his 61th year.

9. C. Gilpin, Esq., M. P. for Northampton, Eng. Lord John Charles Manners.

13 At Paris, France, M. Frangois P. G. Guizot, the eminent statesman and historian, in his 87th year.

14. At Morrisburg, Ont., Isaac N. Rose, Esq., for 20 years Superintendent of canals at that place.

18. At London, Eng., Edmund Burke Roche, Baron Fermoy.

21. At Paris, France, Victor Segur, the dramatic author.

23. At London, Eng., Chas. Swain, the poet, in his 46th year.

26. At Davenport, Iowa, U. S., Rt. Rev. H. W. Lee, Bishop of Iowa, in his 61st year.

29. At Woodstock, N. B., Hon. W. H. Needham, Mayor of Fredericton.

# Queen's Printer's Office.

The cost of the Canada Gazette during the fiscal year was $3,179; the receipts from it $981. The cost was considerably increased by the increased price for paper and printing and increase of gratis distribution by additions to the Dominion. For the last six months of 1873, the revenue was $538 and the expenditure $1,546. An edition of 22,000 copies of the Statutes of 1873 was printed at a cost of $11,351. The total cost of Departmental Printing, Binding, &c., was for the year $42,052, and in the six succeeding months $19,703. Over 17,000 volumes of the Statutes were gratuitously distributed, a distribution which the Queen's Printer again recommends should be more limited in extent. Constant applications are made on behalf of newly appointed Justices of the Peace for Statutes of past years, which the Department is not in a position to supply.

RETURN of Passages and number of Passengers carried by the 'Allan' Line Mail Steamers (M. O. S. S. C.) from Nov. 6 1873 to May 9 1874.

| *Steamships.* | *Captains.* | *Left Liverpool.* | *Arrived at Portland.* | *Passage.* | | *Number of Passengers.* | *Left Portland.* | *Arrived Liverpool.* | *Passage.* | | *Number of Passengers.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | *D.* | *H. M.* | | | | *D.* | *H. M.* | |
| Hibernian ..... | Archer ..... | Nov 6 | Nv. 18 | 11 | 4 30 | 150 | ..... | ..... | .... | ..... | .... |
| Scandinavian.. | Smith..... | ..... | ..... | .. | ..... | .. | Nv. 29 | Dec. 9 | 9 | 12 | 156 |
| Prussian ..... | Dutton ..... | " 14 | " 24 | 9 | 5 | 122 | Dec. 6 | " 17 | 9 | 20 30 | 167 |
| Austrian..... | Ritchie..... | " 20 | Dec 4 | 13 | 15 20 | 132 | " 14 | " 24 | 10 | ..... | 94 |
| N. American.. | Miller..... | " 27 | " 18 | 14 | 17 30 | 99 | " 20 | Jan. 4 | 14 | 11 | 37 |
| Nestorian ..... | Watts..... | Dec. 4 | " 16 | 11 | 2 30 | 100 | Jan 4 | " 14 | 9 | 20 45 | 60 |
| Polynesian..... | Brown ..... | " 11 | " 24 | 11 | 19 15 | 82 | Dec. 28 | " 7 | 9 | 4 15 | 38 |
| Circassian ..... | Wylie..... | " 18 | Jan. 8 | 14 | 18 25 | 81 | Jan. 10 | " 23 | 8 | 21 45 | 85 |
| Prussian..... | Richardson . | " 25 | " 8 | 13 | 6 | 64 | " 17 | " 29 | 11 | ..... | 78 |
| Scandinavian.. | Smith..... | Jan. 1 | " 15 | 12 | 21 40 | 64 | " 31 | Feb. 13 | 12 | 6 | 59 |
| Caspian..... | Trocks ..... | " 8 | " 21 | 11 | 20 | 68 | " 24 | " 3 | 10 | ..... | 62 |
| Nova Scotian.. | Ritchie..... | " 15 | Feb. 1 | 14 | 22 10 | 67 | Feb. 7 | " 18 | 10 | 22 30 | 42 |
| Polynesian.... | Brown .... | " 22 | " 4 | 11 | 4 10 | 96 | " 14 | " 25 | 10 | 50 | 100 |
| Circassian .... | Wylie..... | " 29 | " 10 | 11 | 8 35 | 85 | " 21 | Mar. 3 | 9 | 23 25 | 61 |
| Prussian ..... | Dutton..... | Feb. 5 | " 19 | 12 | 18 | 88 | " 28 | " 12 | 11 | 6 | 39 |
| Hibernian ..... | Archer..... | " 12 | " 28 | 15 | 1 30 | 116 | Mar. 7 | " 18 | 11 | 2 | 23 |
| Scandinavian.. | Smith..... | " 19 | Mar. 6 | 14 | 19 | 174 | " 14 | " 25 | 10 | 6 | 64 |
| Nova Scotian.. | Ritchie..... | " 26 | " 10 | 11 | 10 15 | 163 | " 21 | Apri. 1 | 10 | 18 40 | 26 |
| Austrian..... | Miller..... | Mar. 5 | " 18 | 10 | 9 25 | 281 | " 28 | " 8 | 10 | 5 30 | 49 |
| Circassian..... | Wylie..... | " 12 | " 25 | 12 | 4 | 238 | Apri. 4 | " 14 | 9 | 22 20 | 57 |
| Prussian..... | Dutton..... | " 19 | Apri. 1 | 15 | 6 | 311 | " 11 | " 22 | 10 | 12 | 78 |
| Caspian..... | Trocks..... | " 26 | " 13 | 17 | 11 30 | 173 | " 18 | " 29 | 11 | 4 30 | 29 |
| Polynesian.... | Brown ..... | Apr. 2 | " 16 | 12 | 17 50 | 378 | " 25 | May 5 | 9 | 17 35 | 67 |
| Scandinavian.. | Smith..... | " 9 | " 24 | 13 | 11 30 | 544 | May 2 | " 13 | 10 | 5 30 | 90 |
| Nova Scotian.. | Richardson | ..... | ..... | .... | ..... | .... | " 9 | " 22 | 11 | 55 | 71 |

Passengers—Total 8,690. Total 1,627.
Average Passage.—Westward..12 21 45. Eastward..10 12 10

RETURN of Passages and number of Passengers carried by the 'Allan' Line Mail Steamers M. O. S. S. Co., from April 16th to September 24th 1874.

| *Steamships.* | *Captains.* | *Left Liverpool.* | *Arrived Quebec.* | *Passage.* | | *Number of Passengers* | *Left Quebec.* | *Arrived Liverpool.* | *Passage.* | | *Number of Passengers.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | *D.* | *H. M.* | | | | *D.* | *H. M.* | |
| Sarmatian..... | Aird..... | Apr. 16 | Apr. 28 | 11 | 4 25 | 677 | May 16 | May 27 | 9 | 3 15 | 200 |
| Circassian ..... | Wylie..... | " 23 | May 10 | 11 | 12 10 | 241 | ..... | ..... | .... | ..... | .... |
| Prussian ..... | Dutton ..... | " 30 | " 11 | 10 | ..... | 696 | " 23 | June 2 | 10 | 00 00 | 145 |
| Hibernian ..... | Archer..... | May 7 | " 21 | 12 | 22 00 | 752 | " 30 | " 10 | 11 | 5 00 | 116 |
| Polynesian..... | Brown..... | " 14 | " 26 | 8 | 23 50 | 797 | June 6 | " 16 | 9 | 14 15 | 224 |
| Scandinavian.. | Smith..... | " 21 | June. 1 | 10 | 8 30 | 805 | " 13 | " 23 | 10 | 9 45 | 290 |
| Nova Scotian.. | Richardson. | " 28 | " 10 | 11 | 19 25 | 599 | ..... | ..... | .... | ..... | .... |
| Circassian. ... | Wylie..... | ..... | ..... | .... | ..... | .... | " 20 | July 1 | 9 | 9 19 | 195 |
| Sarmatian.. | Aird..... | June 4 | " 15 | 10 | 12 20 | 878 | " 27 | " 7 | 10 | 0 25 | 174 |
| Prussian ..... | Dutton ..... | " 11 | " 21 | 9 | 15 00 | 570 | July 4 | " 14 | 9 | 12 00 | 200 |
| Caspian..... | Trocks..... | " 18 | " 29 | 10 | 9 25 | 423 | " 11 | " 21 | 9 | 21 00 | 159 |
| Polynesian..... | Brown..... | " 25 | July 4 | 8 | 3 30 | 373 | " 18 | " 27 | 8 | 5 30 | 226 |
| Scandinavian.. | Smith..... | July 2 | " 14 | 11 | 4 10 | 339 | " 25 | Aug. 3 | 9 | 2 00 | 129 |
| Circassian ..... | Wylie..... | " 9 | " 21 | 10 | 16 10 | 314 | Aug. 1 | " 11 | 10 | 1 55 | 125 |
| Nova Scotian.. | Richardson. | " 16 | " 27 | 9 | 20 00 | 700 | ..... | ..... | .... | ..... | .... |
| Peruvian..... | Watts..... | ..... | ..... | .... | ..... | .... | " 8 | " 17 | 9 | 5 00 | 118 |
| Sarmatian..... | Aird..... | " 23 | Aug. 2 | 9 | 18 15 | 528 | " 15 | " 25 | 9 | 13 00 | 179 |
| Prussian..... | Dutton..... | " 30 | " 10 | 10 | 4 00 | 385 | " 22 | " 31 | 8 | 21 00 | 135 |
| Polynesian..... | Brown..... | Aug 6 | " 15 | 8 | 16 55 | 399 | " 29 | Sept 8 | 9 | 5 30 | 172 |
| Scandinavian.. | Smith..... | " 13 | " 25 | 10 | 21 40 | 441 | Sept. 5 | " 16 | 9 | 15 0 | 218 |
| Austrian..... | Ritchie..... | " 20 | " 31 | 9 | 23 20 | 541 | " 12 | ..... | .... | ..... | 154 |
| Peruvian..... | Watts..... | " 27 | Sept 6 | 9 | 4 25 | 515 | " 19 | ..... | .... | ..... | 139 |
| Sarmatian..... | Aird..... | Sept. 3 | " 13 | 9 | 11 20 | 455 | " 26 | ..... | .... | ..... | 214 |
| Circassian ..... | Wylie..... | " 10 | " 21 | 10 | 5 20 | 391 | Oct. 3 | ..... | .... | ..... | 187 |
| Polynesian..... | Brown..... | " 17 | " 28 | 8 | 15 40 | 572 | " 10 | ..... | .... | ..... | 287 |
| Scandinavian.. | Smith..... | " 24 | Oct. 5 | 10 | 8 00 | 240 | ..... | ..... | .... | ..... | .... |

Passengers—Total 12,621 Total 3,984
Average Passage.—Westward..10 4 30 Eastward.. 9 15 15

# Militia of Dominion.

During the autumn of 1873, 18,963 officers, non-commissioned officers and men performed the annual drill, and the remaining corps during the winter and spring following. It is very difficult to frame any regulation respecting the annual drill which will be applicable to all parts of the Dominion. In the western cities, London, Hamilton and Toronto, the force turns out for 16 days *continuous* drill, with readiness and ease, the winters being milder, and the season for work longer. But in the eastern portions of the Dominion, the shortness of the season for navigation places a barrier in the way of the men being absent so long from home, and drill on different days as circumstances render convenient, is preferred. In the newly and thinly settled districts, the system of voluntary service bears more heavily than in the cities and more thickly populated places. The corps on their first organization, absorb the whole volunteer element at the time within a reasonable distance from the head-quarters of the Company, and when the term of service expires it is difficult to find others to fill the vacancies. The absence of stimulating causes such as would call upon the companies to be ready for duty, also has an effect in thinning the ranks of the force, and it is probable that provision will have to be made as in England for compelling each locality to furnish its quota, or to resort to the ballot, or to diminish the number of men required to perform the annual drill.

The returns of Reserve Militia Enrolments for 1873 show a total of 738,991, of which 352,145 were from Ontario, from Quebec 236,285, Nova Scotia 84,746, and New Brunswick 65,805. From the divisions of East York and Algoma, in Ontario, there were no returns, nor from that of 1st Montreal Centre, Quebec. There are no returns from British Columbia, Manitoba or Prince Edward Island.

The establishment at Fort Garry on 31st Dec., 1873, consisted of 20 officers, and 321 non-commissioned officers and privates. Hut barracks were erected at Fort Garry during the year, adding much to the comfort of the men, and to the economy of the service.

$18 000 was given to Dominion and Provincial Rifle Associations, and $7,000 in aid of bands. 12 9-pounder muzzle-loading rifled field guns were purchased during the year with carriages and limbers, and such material, and shot and shell as was required for their service. They were distributed to the Quebec, Montreal and Toronto Field Batteries. There were issued for practice ammunition during the year, 1,575,731 rounds of Snider ball, and 631,120 rounds of ball. Ammunition has been sold to different Rifle Associations to the amount of $6,270.91. There has been a very marked increase in the rental from Militia Lands, about $7,000 having been collected, while in 1870 the amount was not quite $800.

At the schools of Gunnery in Kingston and Quebec, there has been no difficulty in keeping up the full establishment, 7 officers and 166 men having joined the Kingston school during the year, and 7 officers and 150 men that of Quebec. In addition to these, six schools of military instruction were in operation during the winter months at Toronto and Kingston, Montreal and Quebec, Fredericton, N. B., and Halifax, N.S. To meet the wants of a higher class of military education, a military college is about being established at Kingston, Ont., which, giving a superior military and scientific education, it is hoped will prove a ready means of providing officers for the different districts, as well as fit the cadets for other employment useful to the Dominion. In the existing schools of instruction, 6,232 cadets had passed through the schools on the 1st of January 1874. There were in the schools at that date:—in New Brunswick 35, in Quebec 28 and in Ontario, 53. None are returned in Nova Scotia.

# Ordnance Lands.

These Lands at the time of their transfer to the Province of Canada in 1856 comprised about 100,000 acres, scattering over both the Provinces. There were farm lands, town lots, and wharf lots, including about two thirds of the present city of Ottawa, and the lands on the line of the Rideau Canal Many of them had barracks or other buildings on them. The value was not known. The annual revenue was given as $15,000. It was found that they had, to a certain extent, been occupied, sometimes on annual leases, sometimes by sufferance, very often on verbal engagements. Claims and applications poured in from all parts of the country. All these have been investigated and, to a great extent, settled. The *hand* work amounts to 18 folio volumes of correspondence and reports of 750 pages each. The amount of *head* work could hardly be estimated. The annual receipts have increased from $15,029 in 1856, to $54,308 in 1873. There have been very few absolute defaulters, and the lots held by these will now sell more advantageously than before. The Corporation of Montreal has purchased a piece of Ordnance property in that city for $150,000. The Province of Ontario holds extensive buildings for the purpose of a Lunatic Asylum, and 50 acres of land at Amherstburg, and extensive and costly buildings at Penetanguishene with 200 acres of land, for which no compensation has been made. The Ordnance property appropriated for public use of the Dominion at Ottawa, at the present value of land in that city, is worth $550,000. The sales of lands belonging to the Bank of Upper Canada, whose management was transferred to this Department, amounted up to June, 1873, to $90,000.

We continue from the *Year Book* of last year our compilation of the Statistics of Life, Fire and Marine Insurance in Canada, from the official returns which have been laid before Parliament.

In Life Assurance, the increase of business has been steady and rapid for the last five years; the increase in 1873 over 1872 being greater than that of any previous year, and amounting to 25.55 per cent. The comparison of the two previous years showed an increase of 12 2).

The following table shows the business of the Companies in Canada for five years:

LIFE INSURANCE COMPARISON—FIVE YEARS.

| — | 1869. | 1870. | 1871. | 1872. | 1873. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Premiums paid | $ 1,223,353 | $ 1,125,411 | $ 1,843,045 | $ [illegible] | $ [illegible] |
| No. New Policies | 6,573 | 6,938 | 7,591 | 11,[illegible] | 12,[illegible] |
| Amt. do | [illegible] | 12,164,250 | 13,[illegible] | 20,[illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total amount of Policies | 35,080,083 | 41,458,917 | 45,[illegible] | 61,205,411 | 77,[illegible] |
| Policies become claims | 167 | 162 | 197 | 226 | 290 |
| Amt. of do | 317,451 | 379,143 | 423,256 | 463,440 | 605,[illegible] |
| Claims paid during year | 247,435 | 275,183 | 417,678 | 417,[illegible] | [illegible] |
| Do in suspense | 33,631 | 744,333 | 60,817 | 162,[illegible] | 100,[illegible] |

This increase in the business of the Life Insurance Companies in the Dominion has been principally among the American and Canadian Companies. We subjoin the figures of the Canadian Companies:—

Receipts 1873 ..... $511,235
Do 1872..... 431,603

Increase..... 79,632
Or 18 4,9 per cent.

The receipts of U. S. Companies doing business in Canada in the same two years were as follows:—

Receipts 1873..... $1,492,315
Do 1872..... 1,051,575

Increase..... 440,740
Or something less than 42 per cent.

The receipts of the British Companies doing business in Canada in the same years were as follows:

Receipts 1873..... $594,103
Do 1872..... 585,763

Increase..... 8,345
Or 1 3 7 per cent.

In Fire Insurance, the business done by the several companies shows very large increase, and also very large profit, as appears from the following statement:—

*Fire Insurance—Totals.*

Receipts 1873..... $3,565,575
" 1872..... 2,610,361

Increase..... 955,214
Or [illegible] nearly 36 3|5 per cent.
Losses 1873 ..... $1,853,116
1872 ..... 2,327,760

Decrease..... 477,644
Or 20 [illegible] cent.
Receipts for losses 1873... $1,715,4[illegible]0
Do 1872... 282,571

The figures of the Fire Insurance business of the Canadian Companies for the two last years [illegible] the returns are as follows:—

Receipts 1873 ..... $866,432
" 1872 ..... 734,040

Increase ..... 132,392
Or very nearly 17 9|10 per cent.

Do do Losses.

| | 1872. | 1873. |
|---|---|---|
| Losses paid ..... | $469,304 | 446,834 |
| Do in suspense | 90,076 | 22,937 |
| Do resisted .... | 18,400 | 17,600 |
| Total ..... | 577,780 | 487,371 |
| | 487,371 | |
| | 90,409 | |

Or decrease a little more than 15 3|5 p. c.

1873.
Amt. of Receipts over Losses.....$379,061
1872.
Do do .....$284,571

The Fire Insurance business of the British Companies doing business in Canada for the same two years was as follows:—

Receipts 1873 .....$1,773,271
" 1872 ..... 1,500,220

Increase..... 273,051

Or 18 1|5 per cent. very nearly.

| Losses. do | 1872 | 1873. |
|---|---|---|
| Losses paid ..... | $1,131,165 | $967,320 |
| in suspense.... | 225,848 | 66,633 |
| resisted..... | 35,500 | 29,500 |
| | 1,315,513 | 1,063,453 |
| | 1,063,453 | |
| Decrease..... | 252,063 | |

Or not quite 16 9|10 per cent.

Amt. of receipts over losses 1873....$709,818
Do do 1872.... 104,707

The Fire Insurance business of the United States companies doing business in Canada during the same two years was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts 1873 | $352,257 |
| " 1872 | 332,243 |
| Increase | 20,014 |

Or a very little over 6 per cent.

Losses do do

| | 1872. | 1873. |
|---|---|---|
| Claims paid | $263,339 | $227,219 |
| In suspense | 34,902 | 15,531 |
| resisted | 13,100 | 5,800 |
| | 311,341 | 248,550 |
| | 248,550 | |
| Decrease | 62,791 | |

Or rather more than 20 per cent.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amt. of receipts over losses 1873 | $103,707 |
| Do do 1872 | 30,902 |

The Fire business of the Mutual Insurance Companies doing business in Canada during same two years was as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts 1873 | $73,614 |
| Do 1872 | 43,858 |
| Increase | 29,756 |

Or more than 67 8/10 per cent.

| | |
|---|---|
| Losses 1872 | $43,156 |
| Do 1873 | 50,772 |
| Increase | 7,616 |

Or 17⅔ per cent.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPARISON FOR FIVE YEARS.

| — | 1869. | 1870. | 1871. | 1872. | 1873. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Premiums | 1,812,122 | 1,831,331 | 2,312,385 | 2,610,361 | 3,565,575 |
| Amount at risk | 161,375,621 | 166,508,738 | 237,753,891 | 251,727,940 | 275,751,835 |
| No. of Losses | 1,438 | 1,957 | 2,161 | 2,661 | 2,774 |
| Losses paid | 991,073 | 1,640,425 | 1,577,615 | 1,900,364 | 1,688,647 |
| Do in suspense | 115,519 | 299,314 | 149,905 | 359,826 | 108,601 |
| Do resisted | 71,848 | 48,461 | 39,622 | 68,600 | 52,900 |

INLAND MARINE INSURANCE—1873.

| *Names of Companies.* | *Premiums* | *No of Policies.* | *Amount New Policies.* | *Amount at Risk.* | *Claims paid.* | *Claims in suspense.* | *Claims resisted.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CANADIAN: | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | |
| British American | 165,476 | 4,123 | 11,881,897 | 773,797 | 81,887 | 25,168 | None. |
| Provincial | 48,199 | .... | ..... | ..... | 89,012 | | |
| Western | 221,658 | 3,277 | 14,220,350 | 579,685 | 100,366 | 19,781 | |
| BRITISH: | | | | | | | |
| British and Foreign Marine | 1,713 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15 | 100 | |
| HARTFORD: | | | | | | | |
| Travelers Accident Insurance Co | 108,024 | 10,537 | 12,256,796 | Unk'wn. | 50,499 | 7,700 | None. |
| Guarantee Company of Canada | 21,064 | 564 | 1,679,900 | 1,504,550 | 1,518 | | |

## FIRE INSURANCE.

| Name of Company. | Premiums of Year. | No. of New Policies. | Amount of New Policies. | Amount at Risk. | Losses during Year. | Claims Paid. | Claims in Suspense. | Claims Resisted. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Canadian Companies.** | | | | | | | | |
| British American | $ 191,035.41 | 9,545 | $ 17,256,795 | $ 14,540,474 | 254 | $ 117,970 77 | $ 5,290.00 | None. |
| Isolated Risk | 55,623.63 | 5,956 | 5,816,689 | 10,500,000 | 70 | 20,2 9 56 | None. | None. |
| Provincial | 190,857.84 | 11,139 | 10 589,098 | 10 853,771 | 268 | 106,512 33 | 11,728.39 | 13,000.00 |
| Quebec | 75,169 71 | 3,546 | 6,764,498 | 6,609,256 | 78 | 57,606.72 | None. | None. |
| Royal Canadian | 97,147.05 | 2,536 | 10,1 9,332 | Lic. Aug. 9 | 14 | 6 425 15 | None. | None. |
| Western | 2[illegible]6,598.53 | 11,738 | 19,367,810 | 16,233 290 | 220 | 138,039 80 | 5,919.10 | 4,600.00 |
| Total | $866,4 2.27 | 44,460 | 69,924 322 | 58,736,791 | 904 | 446,8 4.33 | 22,937.49 | 17,600.00 |
| **British Companies.** | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Union | 29,782.37 | 1,466 | 4,699,384 | 4,038,016 | 34 | 31,765.57 | 800.00 | None. |
| Guardian | 54,387.13 | 1,704 | 5,617,383 | 4.501,958 | 22 | 77,859 44 | 4,000.00 | None. |
| Imperial | 134,710.67 | 4,585 | 12,472,815 | 9,921,849 | 83 | 71,295 15 | 5,318.19 | 7,200.00 |
| Lancashire | 66,733.80 | [illegible],223 | 5,535,137 | 4,624 547 | 97 | 46,802 40 | 6,852.20 | 2,000.00 |
| Liverpool and London & Globe | 258,632.04 | 11,129 | 23,549,017 | 22,331,200 | 230 | 136,698.56 | 5,647.65 | 10 800.00 |
| London | 79,368.91 | 2,450 | 8,843,188 | 6,692,531 | 39 | 43,875.14 | None. | None. |
| North British | 309.2 4.31 | 12,458 | 29 882,829 | 24 282,988 | 195 | 110,154 86 | 19,002.00 | None. |
| Northern | 72,359 58 | 3,456 | 7,920,487 | 6,464,602 | 74 | 67,722.30 | 3,650.00 | None. |
| Phoenix | 158,403.32 | 4,022 | 15,359,670 | 12,391,627 | 44 | 58,009.16 | 4 039.16 | None. |
| Queen | 179,562 88 | 6,981 | 15,445,859 | 11,955,582 | 134 | 99,558.41 | 11.217 99 | 8,000.00 |
| Royal | 371,045.09 | 13,523 | 35,6 7,177 | 34,153,739 | 218 | 167,858.05 | 2,6 5.55 | None. |
| Scottish Imperial | 59,05 .91 | 3,432 | 7,538,200 | 6 243,400 | 56 | 60,811 33 | 3,470.41 | 1,500.00 |
| Total | 1,773,271.01 | 72,409 | 172,531,126 | 147,602,019 | 1,226 | 967,320.27 | 66,633.15 | 29,500.00 |
| **American Companies.** | | | | | | | | |
| Ætna | 183,929 63 | 8,242 | 16,268,820 | 14,528,848 | 154 | 182,368.66 | 4,600.00 | 1,800.00 |
| Agricultural | 64,641.59 | 11,705 | 7,520,030 | 11,341,781 | 190 | 28,204 26 | 2,772.00 | None. |
| Hartford | 103,685 82 | 10,500 | 3,000,000 | 11,250,0 0 | 45 | 16,646 97 | 8,159.00 | 4,000 00 |
| Total | $352,257.04 | 30,450 | 26,788,850 | 37,120,629 | 389 | 227,219.89 | 15,531.00 | 5,800.00 |
| **Mutual Company.** | | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural Mutual | 73,614.88 | 13,066 | 11,080,962 | 32,295,396 | 256 | 47,272.73 | 3,500.00 | None. |

## LIFE INSURANCE.

| NAME OF COMPANY. | Premiums of Year. | No. of New Policies. | Amt. of New Policies. | Amount at Risk. | Policies become Claims. | Amt of Policies become Claims. | Claims paid. | Claims in suspense. | Claims resisted. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CANADIAN COMPANIES.** | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Canada | 364 227 | 1,651 | 2,267,013 | 11 066,092 | 47 | 81,800 | 72,800 | None. | None. |
| Confederation | 48,689 | 494 | 719,300 | 1,798 630 | 2 | 2,000 | 1,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Mutual | 45,497 | 921 | 1,181,350 | 1 338,175 | 4 | 4 000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | ..... |
| Sun | 52,822 | 452 | 724,550 | 1 514,300 | 6 | 6,000 | 6,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Totals | $511,235 | 3,518 | 4,892,213 | 15,777,197 | 59 | 93,800 | 81,800 | 2,000 | ..... |
| **BRITISH COMPANIES.** | | | | | | | | | |
| Britain Medical | 45,681 | 234 | 332 187 | 1,629,885 | 9 | 20,934 | 16,509 | 14,581 | None. |
| Commercial Union | 23,726 | 15 | 40 000 | 780,425 | 7 | 12,167 | 11 680 | 487 | ..... |
| Edinburgh | 26,265 | 19 | 40 588 | 813,892 | 4 | 9 454 | 9,454 | None. | ..... |
| Life Association, Scotland | 139 983 | 203 | 291,703 | 4,211,352 | 21 | 51,594 | 52 324 | 21,170 | ..... |
| Liverpool, London and Globe | 10,667 | 43 | 46,000 | 412,301 | 2 | 2,038 | 2,038 | None. | ..... |
| London and Lancashire | 16,559 | 172 | 305,900 | 684,886 | 3 | 8,000 | 9,625 | 1,000 | ..... |
| North British and Mercantile | 30,106 | 15 | 32 068 | 998 025 | 5 | 19,712 | 14,116 | 5,965 | ..... |
| Queen | 12,175 | 13 | 32,000 | 386,960 | 3 | 6,211 | 8,214 | None. | ..... |
| Reliance | 18,883 | 165 | 176,233 | 498,345 | 3 | 5,433 | 4 433 | 1,000 | ..... |
| Royal | 35,674 | 15 | 21 435 | 1,158,611 | 3 | 7,806 | 5,496 | 2,312 | ..... |
| Scottish Amicable | 15,231 | 50 | 110,935 | 561 886 | 1 | 486 | 4,379 | None. | ..... |
| Scottish Provident | 7,728 | ..... | ..... | 285,978 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Scottish Provincial | 67,039 | 48 | 57 531 | 1,569,992 | 14 | 32 974 | 33,794 | 6 957 | ..... |
| Standard | 144,396 | 221 | 324,832 | 4,810,433 | 23 | 48,907 | 34 448 | 14,458 | ..... |
| Star | ..... | No return received. | | | | | | | |
| Totals | $594,178 | 1,213 | 1,803,512 | 18 862,191 | 98 | 225,716 | 206,310 | 67,960 | ..... |
| **U. S. COMPANIES.** | | | | | | | | | |
| Ætna | 331,549 | 1,862 | 2,786 187 | 8 474,004 | 37 | 76,786 | 71,616 | None. | None. |
| Atlantic | 36,892 | 166 | 212,761 | 1,164 000 | 7 | 12,665 | 7,665 | None. | 5 000 |
| Connecticut | 189,083 | 213 | 541 589 | 4,750,000 | 11 | 28,100 | 27,100 | 10,100 | 2,000 |
| Equitable | 172,796 | 993 | 3,038 300 | 5,592,610 | 15 | 41,000 | 35,000 | 6,000 | None. |
| Globe Mutual | 43,529 | 145 | 1,353,500 | 1,635,500 | Licensed 11th June. | | | | |
| Metropolitan | 50,690 | 667 | 1,501,500 | 1,926,000 | 1 | 1,000 | 1,000 | None. | |
| National | 47,391 | 478 | 708,038 | 1,693,816 | 10 | 11,200 | 12,200 | 4,000 | 1,000 |
| New York | 225,342 | 465 | 1,715,500 | 6,700 000 | 19 | 32,915 | 15,535 | None. | |
| North Western | 17 368 | 232 | 363,000 | 491,400 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Phœnix Mutual | 192,504 | 1,502 | 2,289,298 | 5,000,578 | 18 | 37,200 | 36,200 | 3,000 | ..... |
| Travellers | 69,539 | 686 | 729,748 | 2,636,325 | 10 | 29,196 | 22,196 | 7,000 | ..... |
| Union Mutual | 113,222 | 568 | 1,363,955 | 3,285,775 | 5 | 6,000 | 5,000 | None. | ..... |
| United States | 2,410 | 30 | 115,500 | 111 500 | ..... | Licensed 8th August. | | | |
| Totals | $1 492,315 | 8,017 | 16 718,879 | 42 861,508 | 133 | 276,062 | 232,512 | 30,100 | 8,000 |

AMOUNTS of Deposits made by Insurance Companies in accordance with 21 Vict., Cap. 98, sec. 23.

| NAME OF COMPANY. | Stock. | Bank Stock. | Cash. | Can. 5's | Can. 6's | Municipal debentures. | Montreal Bonds. | United Sts. Bonds. | U. S. Gold Bonds. | U. S. 5-20 Bonds. | U.S. Bonds of 1881. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Ætna Ins. Co. Hartford, Connecticut.....Æ | 5,070 | 48,510 | | | | | | | | | | 53,580 |
| Ætna Life Ins. Co., do do | | | | | | | | | | 140,009 | | 140,009 |
| Agricultural Ins. Co., Watertown, N.Y | 14,500 | | | | | | | 85,500 | | | | 100,000 |
| Agricultural Mutual of Canada, London, Ont | 25,009 | | | | | | | | | | | 25,000 |
| Anchor Marine Ins. Co | | | | | | 20,000 | | | | | | 20,000 |
| Atlantic Mutual Life Ins, Albany, N.Y | 80,292 | | | | | | | | | | | 80,292 |
| British Am. Ass. Co., Toronto, Ont | 50,000 | | | | | | | | | | | 50,000 |
| British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co | 50,000 | | | | | | | | | | | 50,000 |
| Briton Medical & General Life Association, London, Eng | 100,343 | | | | | | | | | | | 100,343 |
| Canada Guarantee Co | | | | 166 | | | 16,500 | | | | | 16,666 |
| Canada Life Ass. Co., Hamilton | | | | | | 54,000 | | | | | | 54,000 |
| Citizen's Ins. and Investment Co. of Canada | | | | | | 53,000 | | | | | | 53,000 |
| Commercial Union Ass. Co., London, Eng | 100,343 | | | 50,613 | | | | | | | | 150,000 |
| Confederation Life Ass. of Canada | | | | | | 50,000 | | | | | | 50,000 |
| Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co., Hartford | | | | | | | | | | 140,000 | | 140,000 |
| Edinburgh Life Ass. Co | 150,515 | | | | | | | | | | | 150,515 |
| Equitable Life Ass. Soc of U. S., N.Y | 100,000 | | | | | | | | | | | 100,000 |
| Globe Mutual Life Ins. Co., N.Y | | | | | | | | 100,000 | | | | 100,000 |
| Guardian Fire & Life Ass. Co., London, Eng | 100,343 | | | | | | | | | | | 100,343 |
| Hartford Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, Con | 45,000 | | | | | | | 55,000 | | | | 100,000 |
| Imperial Ins. Co., London, Eng | 50,000 | | | 48,666 | 1,400 | | | | | | | 100,066 |
| Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Ins. Co. of Canada | | | | | | 100,904 | | | | | | 100,904 |
| Lancashire Ins. Co., Eng | 100,000 | | | | | | | | | | | 100,000 |
| Life Ass. of Scotland | 150,000 | | | | | | | | | | | 150,000 |
| Liverpool, London and Globe Ins. Co | 50,000 | | | | 26,800 | 86,000 | | | | | | 162,800 |
| London Assurance Corporation, Eng | 99,873 | | | 50,127 | | | | | | | | 150,000 |
| London and Lancashire Life Ass, Eng | 100,000 | | | | | | | | | | | 100,000 |
| Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., N. Y | | | | | | | | 100,000 | | | | 100,000 |
| Mutual Life Ass. of Canada | | | 38,198 | | | 13,580 | | | | | | 52,778 |
| National Life Ins. Co., U. S | | | | | | | | 60,000 | | | | 60,000 |
| New York do do | | | | | | | | | | | | 100,000 |
| North British Mercantile Ins. Co | 50,000 | | | | | 100,000 | | | 100,000 | | | 150,000 |
| Northern Ass. Co., Aberdeen & London | 85,833 | | | 12,167 | 2,000 | | | | | | | 100,000 |
| North Western Mutual Life Ins. Co | | | | | | | | 100,000 | | | | 100,00 |
| Phœnix Fire Ass. Co., London, Eng | 50,171 | | | 50,126 | | | | | | | | 100,297 |

(Carried forward.)

AMOUNTS of Deposits made by Insurance Companies, &c.—(*Continued.*)

| NAME OF COMPANY. | *Stock.* | *Bank Stock.* | *Cash.* | *Can. 5's* | *Can. 6's* | *Municipal Debentures.* | *Montreal Bonds.* | *United States Bonds.* | *U. S. Gold Bonds.* | *U. S. 5-20 Bonds.* | *U. S. Bonds of 1881.* | *Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (*Brought forward.*) | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Phœnix Mutual Life Ins. Co., Hartford | | | | | | | | | | 130,000 | | 130,000 |
| Positive Govt. Security Life Ass., Co., Eng | 29,200 | | | 62,913 | 6,000 | | | | | | | 98,113 |
| Provincial Ins. Co of Canada | | 9,184 | Homes' | Deposit | | 34,233 | & 10,000 | Insurance | Debentures. | | | 53,417 |
| Quebec Fire Ass. Co | 100,000 | | | | | | | | | | | 100,000 |
| Queen Fire and Ins. Co., Eng. | 100,000 | | | 51.00 | | | | | | | | 151,000 |
| Reliance Mutual Li e Ass. Soc | 100,000 | | | | | | | | | | | 100,000 |
| Royal Canadian Ins. Co | | 50,000 | Montreal | Harbour | Debentures. | | | | | | | 50,000 |
| Royal Ins. Co | 96,982 | | | 53,533 | | | | | | | | 150,515 |
| St. Louis Mutual Life Ins. Co | | | | | | | | 50,000 | | | | 50.000 |
| Scottish Amicable Life Ass. Soc | 150,000 | | | | | | | | | | | 150,000 |
| Scottish Imperial Ins. Co | 71,067 | 6 p. c. | | | | | | | | | | 71,067 |
| Scottish Provident Institution | 100,343 | | | | | | | | | | | 100,343 |
| Scottish Provincial Ass. Co | 112,313 | 5 & 6 | c. | 33,417 | | | | | | | | 150,790 |
| Standard Life Ass. Co., Scotland | 150.0 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 150,000 |
| Star Life Ass. Soc., England | 100,343 | | | | | | | | | | | 109 343 |
| Sun Mutual Life Ins. Co., Montreal | 50,000 | | | | | | | | | | | 50,000 |
| Travellers Ins. Co. of Hartford | | | | | | | | | | 140,0.0 | | 140,000 |
| Union Mutual Life Ins. Co., Maine | | | | | | | | | | | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| United States Life Ins. Co | | | | | | | 55,000 | | | | | 55,000 |
| Western Ass. Co., Toronto | | | | | | 55,200 | | | | | | 55,200 |
| Totals | | | | | | | | | | | | |

# Inland Revenue of the Dominion.

Of the four branches from which the Inland Revenue is derived, that of Excise shows a considerable decrease in 1872-73 over 1871-72. This arises entirely in two articles, spirits and tobacco. The decrease amounts to about 5¼ per cent. or $249,184 on the Excise Branch. From Public Works there was an increase of $43,837, from culling timber, $5,251, and from Bill Stamps $12,835, reducing the decrease on the whole year's receipts from the Department to $187,757, a little more than 3¼ per cent. But it must be remembered that there had been the year before a large increase, and the receipts for 1872-73, though below those of 1871-72 were still considerably larger than those of 1870-71, as will be seen by the following table:

| | 1867-8 | 1869-70 | 1870-71 | 1871-2 | 1872-3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Excise | 3,078,212 | 3,664,465 | 4,301,389 | 4,762,388 | 4,513,194 |
| Public Works | 486,811 | 549,506 | 579,132 | 592,961 | 636,798 |
| Culling Timber | 70,886 | 63,475 | 63,228 | 74,512 | 79,767 |
| Bill Stamps | 119,712 | 136,276 | 184,255 | 189,161 | 201,496 |
| | 3,755,621 | 4,410,816 | 5,128,004 | 5,619,012 | 5,431,255 |

The following table shows the total amounts received during the year from the different Branches:

| Service. | Revenue of previous years not collected 1st July, 1872. | Revenue accrued 1872-73. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Excise and Seizures | 42,995 71 | 4,513,194 76 | 4,556,190 47 |
| Canals | 11,829 49 | 459,993 84 | 471,823 33 |
| Slides and Booms | 100,941 65 | 128,713 13 | 229,654 18 |
| Hydraulic & other Rents | 163,070 70 | 33,805 32 | 196,876 02 |
| Minor Public Works | 1,650 12 | 14,285 55 | 15,935 67 |
| Cullers | 6,574 16 | 79,766 64 | 86,340 80 |
| Bill Stamps | 283 53 | 201,496 44 | 201,779 97 |
| | | 5,431,255 68 | 5,758,540 41 |
| *Less* Refunds | | 29,894 46 | 29,894 56 |
| Totals | 327,284 76 | 5,401,361 12 | 5,728,645 88 |

The expenditure of the Department was for Excise $174,143, less than 4 per cent: for Public Works $45,051, or a little more than 7 per cent; for Cullers Office, $70,009 more than 87½ per cent. The total expenditure of the Department was 327,958 rather more than 6 per cent of the receipts.

| | $ cts. |
|---|---|
| Excise (and Seizures | 174,143 26 |
| Canals | 81 267 51 |
| Slides and Booms | 13,784 26 |
| Cullers | 70,009 83 |
| Seizures distributed | 3,017 47 |
| Sundry Minor Expenditures | 2,111 10 |
| Departmental Expenditure | 33,624 87 |
| Total | 327,958 33 |

Of Spirits there was manufactured during the year 5,547,515 gallons, a considerable increase over the manufacture of the year before. But less by 90,538 gallons was entered for consumption than in 1871-72 and there was an increase of the quantity in Warehouse at the close of 72-73, of 480,959 gallons. The quantity manufactured was therefore so much in excess of the quantity required for consumption and export There was a decrease in the quantity exported of 104,516 gallons and an increase of 40,742 gallons of that taken into bonded manufactories. The table below shows a

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Spirits Manufactured, for the year ended June 30th, 1873.

| PROVINCES. | GRAIN, &c., FOR DISTILLATION. | | | | | | | | *Total Quantity of Grain, &c., for Distillation.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Malt.* | *Indian Corn.* | *Rye.* | *Wheat, &c.* | *Oats, &c.* | *Mill Offal.* | *Prunes.* | *Molasses.* | |
| **1872.** | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Galls. | Lbs. |
| Ontario | 3,189,001 | 52,569,931 | 8,863,756 | 4,864,770 | 2,247,073 | 1,921,928 | ..... | ..... | 73,647,462 |
| Quebec | 264,463 | 4,043,760 | 1,024,530 | ..... | 320,520 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,653,273 |
| New Brunswick | 4,777 | Nil. | 18,946 | ..... | ..... | 100 | 1,997,299 | 16,012 | 2,029,873 |
| | | | | | | | | 8,751 lbs. Sugar Scrapings. | |
| Nova Scotia | Nil | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Totals | 3,458,241 | 56,604,694 | 9,907232 | 4,864,770 | 2,567,593 | 1,922,028 | 1,997,299 | 16,012 | 81,330,608 16 042 gallons Molasses, 8 751 lbs. Sugar |
| **1873.** | | | | | | | | | |
| Ontario | 4,021,576 | 67,588,199 | 11,238,170 | 3,792 845 | 2,489,811 | 2,321,957 | ..... | ..... | 91,452,558 |
| Quebec | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| New Brunswick | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Sugar 5,502 | Sugar Scrapings, 5,502. |
| Nova Scotia | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Totals | 4,021,576 | 67,588,199 | 11,238,170 | 3,792,845 | 2,489,811 | 2,321,957 | ..... | 5,502 | 91,452,558 Sugar, 5,502 |

Of Malt there has been returned as made and placed in warehouse 44,133,995 lbs, a increase of 3 8-10 per cent. In the quantity consumed there has been an increase of 4,345,270 lbs or 14½ per cent, and in the quantity entered for exportation, an increase of 1,427,845 lbs or 16½ per cent.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Malt manufactured for the years ended June 30th, 1872 and 1873.

| PROVINCES. | No of Licenses | License Fees. | Barley used. | Other Grain. | Total Grain used. | Malt | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1872. | | | Bushels. | Bushels | Bushels. | Bushels. | lbs. |
| Ontario | 92 | 15,775 | 839,905 | ..... | 839 905 | 928,090 | 32,240,006 |
| Quebec | 17 | 2,600 | 230 009 | ..... | 230 009 | 247,526 | 8,772,399 |
| New Brunswick | 3 | 400 | 12,126 | ..... | 12,126 | 12.526 | 425,742 |
| Nova Scotia | 4 | 800 | 21,452 | ..... | 21,452 | 22,071 | 770,704 |
| Total | 116 | 19,575 | 1,103,492 | ..... | 1,103,492 | 1,210,213 | 42,208,851 |
| 1873. | | | | | | | |
| Ontario | 88 | 15,275 | 905,620 | 1,408 corn. | 907,028 | 1,000 858 | 33,808,340 |
| Quebec | 17 | 2 500 | 273,415 | ..... | 273,415 | 288.557 | 9,010,156 |
| New Brunswick | 3 | 400 | 12,800 | ..... | 12,800 | 13.242 | 444,699 |
| Nova Scotia | 3 | 600 | 20,262 | ..... | 20,262 | 21,870 | 747,300 |
| Total | 111 | 18,775 | 1,212,127 | 1,408 corn. | 1,213,536 | 1,324,528 | 44,010,495 |

The quantity of Malt Liquor produced was 11,060,521 gallons, 15¾ per cent more than the previous year. Of this 588,803 gallons were produced from malt used with other substances chiefly Glucose Syrup. The export of beer fell off from 159,800 gallons in 1871-72 to 83,361 gallons in 1872-73.

COMPARATIVE STATEMEET of Malt Liquor manufactured for the Years ended June 30th, 1872 and 1873.

| PROVINCES. | No. of Licenses issued. | License Fees. | Total Quantity of Malt used for Brewing. | Sugar, Syrup and other matter. | Total Quantity of Malt Liquor Manufactured. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1872. | | | lbs. | | Gallons. |
| Ontario | 118 | 5,850 | 15,877,119 | 349 bush. corn<br>1850 lbs. meal.<br>14 lbs. sugar. | 5,873,300 |
| Quebec | 22 | 1,100 | 8,309,214 | 283,464 lbs. syrup.<br>216 lbs. color'g. | 3,101,618 |
| New Brunswick | 4 | 200 | 564,844 | ..... | 188.450 |
| Nova Scotia | 5 | 250 | 1,356,896 | ..... | 393,960 |
| Total | 149 | 7,400 | 26,108,073 | 349 bush. corn<br>1850 lbs. meal.<br>14 lbs. sugar.<br>283,464 lbs. syrup.<br>216 lbs. color'g. | 9,557,328 |
| 1873. | | | | | |
| Ontario | 1'8 | 5,725 | 18,892,632 | 343 bushels corn.. | 6,969,397 |
| Quebec | 24 | 1,175 | 9,491,760 | 282,375 lbs gl'cose.. | ..... |
| New Brunswick | 4 | 200 | 616,951 | ..... | 203,590 |
| Nova Scotia | 5 | 250 | 1,3 8,446 | ..... | 395,960 |
| Total | 151 | 7,350 | 30 309,789 | 343 bushels corn...<br>282,375 lbs. gl'cose. | 11,060,521 |

The falling off in Tobacco, predicted by the Commissioner in 1871-2 actually took place. The production for the year fell short of the quantity required for consumption and export, 463 095 lbs, and the consumption and export both largely decreased, the former by 1,606,310 lbs, and the latter by 55,837 lbs.

TOBACCO—COMPARATIVE Statement of Manufactures for the year ended 30th June, 1872 and 1873.

| Materials used. | 1872. Ontario. | 1872. Quebec. | 1872. New Brunswick | 1872. Nova Scotia. | 1873. Ontario. | 1873. Quebec. | 1873. New Brunswick | 1873. Nova Scotia. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. |
| Canadian Tobacco. | 84,097 | 34,433 | ..... | ..... | 112,231½ | 89,551 | ..... | ..... |
| Foreign do | 1686,703 | 5143,581 | 105887 | 826866 | 1501382½ | 4578,899 | 90,851 | 596305 |
| Other commodities. | 174,110 | 896,781 | 21,325 | 137450 | 123,040 | 705,126 | 20,737 | 93773½ |
| T'l. Weight. | 1944,910 | 6073,795 | 127212 | 964316 | 1736654 | 5373,576 | 111588 | 690078½ |

| Produce. | 1872. Ontario. | 1872. Quebec. | 1872. New Brunswick | 1872. Nova Scotia. | 1873. Ontario. | 1873. Quebec. | 1873. N. Brunswick. | 1873. Nova Scotia. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. |
| Tobacco @ 15 cts. per lb. | 1500394¼ | 4747049 | 88,589 | 803,857 | 1,371,005½ | 4,087,208 | 89,609 | 577,114 |
| Tobacco @ 7 cts. per. lb.. | 614 | 30,791 | ..... | ..... | 465 | 16,093 | ..... | ..... |
| Tobacco @ cts. per lb. . | ..... | 137 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| C'gars @ 30 cts. per lb... | 109,600½ | 80,732¼ | 3,444 | ..... | 97,049¾ | 101,028¾ | 3,299 | ..... |
| Snuff @ 15 cts. per lb... | ..... | 105186 | ..... | ..... | 120 | 108,128 | ..... | ..... |
| | 1510608¾ | 4963895¼ | 92,033 | 803,857 | 1,468,640 | 4,312,45 ¼ | 92,908 | 577,114 |

Total Produce, 1872..... 7,370,594 lbs.
Total Produce, 1873..... 6,451,119¾ lbs.

In Petroleum there was an increase both in consumption and export. The quantity taken for consumption was 4,516,000 gallons against 4,308,315 galls. the preceding year, and the quantity exported 9,895,003 galls. against 8,085,794 gallons in 1871-72. At the close of the year there remained in the warehouse 730,797 galls. against 443,631 galls. at the commencement, showing the production to have been slightly in excess of the demand.

PETROLEUM.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, for the Years ended 30th June, 1872 and 1873.

| Years. | Provinces. | Crude Oil and Distillate used. | Tar and Residuum not Dutiable. | Quantity entered for Consumption Ex-Manufactory, and Duty collected thereon. | | Quantity entered for Warehouse and Duty accruing thereon. | | Total Quantity Manufactured. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Quanti'y. | Duty. | Quantity. | Duty. | Quantity. |
| | | Galls. | Galls. | Galls. | $ cts. | Galls. | $ cts. | Galls. |
| 1872.... | Ontario..... | 19,632,131 | 1,014,558 | 2,433,351½ | 135,073 80 | 9,775,828 | 488,791 40 | 12,209,182½ |
| | Quebec..... | 301,916 | 125,549 | 95,420½ | 5,887 82 | 19,388 | 969 40 | 114,808½ |
| | New Brunswick..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | Nova Scotia..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 57 13 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | Totals..... | 19,934,047 | 1,140,107 | 2,528,775 | 140,518 75 | 9,795,216 | 489,760 80 | 12,323,991 |
| 1873.... | Ontario..... | 25,073,725 | 1,563,053 | 3,163,237 | 169,577 66 | 11,356,959½ | 567,847 93 | 14,520,196½ |
| | Quebec..... | 170,713 | 50,502 | 81,891 | 4,541 07 | ..... | ..... | 81,891 |
| | New Brunswick..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | Nova Scotia..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 89 58 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | Totals..... | 25,244,438 | 1,613,555 | 3,245,128 | 174,208 31 | 11,356,959½ | 567,847 93 | 14,602,087½ |

In Manufactures in Bond there is a decrease in the number of licenses issued and the varieties of manufactures produced. There were 8 licenses against 11 the preceding year. The quantities of Vinegar and Methylated spirits show a large increase, but there are no returns of Burning Fluid, Ginger Wine and Domestic Liquors of which in 1871-72 some 17000 galls were returned.

RETURN of Manufactures in Bond for the year ending June 30th, 1873.

| | No. of Licenses. | Amount of License Fees. | Materials used. | | | | Products of Manufactures. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Canadian Spirits at proof. | Beer, Wine, Vinegar and Cider. | Other Commodities. | Other Commodities. | Vinegar at 3 cents per gallon. | Methylated Spirits at 12 cents per gallon. | Articles at $1.20 per gallon. |
| | | | Galls. | Galls. | Galls. | Lbs. | Galls. | Galls. | Galls. |
| Hamilton..... | 8 | 150 | 189,070·57 | ..... | 6,585·19 | 155 | 331 916 | 111,801 99 | ..... |
| Toronto..... | 2 | 150 | 50,353·89 | 50,560 | ..... | ..... | 188,644 | ..... | ..... |
| Windsor..... | 1 | 50 | 9,831 02 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 42,585 | ..... | ..... |
| Montreal..... | .... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| St. John, N.B. | 2 | 100 | 13,284·49 | ..... | 124·00 | 101 | 51,580 | 1,177·70 | 72·25 |
| Halifax, N.S... | .... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total..... | 8 | 450 | 262,539 97 | 50,560 | 6,709·19 | 256 | 614,725 | 112,979·69 | 72 25 |

The revenue from canals shows an increase of $26 278, more than two-thirds of which was from the Ottawa and Rideau Canals. There passed through the Welland Canal during the fiscal year 6,205 vessels, having a total tonnage of 1,397,388 tons, of which 3,586 were Canadian and 2,619 U. S. vessels. Through the St Lawrence Canals passed 11,242 vessels, Tonnage 1,267,047 tons. Canadian vessels, 9,877. U. S. 1,365 Through the Chambly Canal, 5,428 vessels with a tonnage of 422,789, of which were Canadian 3,902; U. S. 1,526. Through the Burlington Bay Canal 1,456 vessels with a tonnage of 243,287 tons of which but 149 were U. S. vessels. Through the Ottawa Canals 4.767 vessels; tonnage 3.0,000 of which 718 were U. S. Through the Rideau 4,288 vessels (247 U. S.) with tonnage of 275,489. St. Peter's Canal 143, all Canadian. Tonnage 5,998 tons. The total number of vessels passing through the Canadian canals was Canadian 26 905, U. States 6,624. Total 33,529. As compared with the preceding year these figures show an increase on all the Canals except the Rideau. The total increase in No. of vessels is 3,452, and in Tonnage 212,344 tons, the figures being 3,933,798 tons in 1872-73 against 3,721,454 in 1871-72. During the season of navigation in 1873 there passed through the canals 32,145 vessels with a tonnage of 3,944,737 tons. The total amount of freight during the season of navigation in 1872 was 3,633,491 tons and in 1873, 3,672,183. On the season of navigation there was an increase on the Welland, Ottawa and Rideau and Burlington Bay Canals and a decrease on the St. Lawrence and Chambly.

175 vessels were lightened at Port Colborne against 166 in the previous year. 120 discharged without entering the canal, being 1 more than in 1872. On another page will be found the Tariff of Canal Tolls as fixed by an Order in Council of April 18, 1873.

The rapid increase of the lumber trade of the Ottawa may be seen by the following table. Three-fourths of the square and flatted timber of 1873, was of white pine. Cedar, red pine, and railway ties are the only others in large quantities.

| YEAR. | *Square and Flatted Timber.* — *No. of Pieces.* | *Saw Logs.* — *No. of Pieces.* | *Revenue accrued.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | $ cts. |
| Year ended 31st December, 1873..... | 197,100 | 162.580 | 28,844 00 |
| do do 1863..... | 424,999 | 413,269 | 56,281 00 |
| do 30th June, 1873..... | 303,268 | 2,021,980 | 110,185 32 |

A large amount is still outstanding for Hydraulic Rents, and on the year's charges not two-thirds was collected. On the 30th June nearly $175,000 were due.

In the Supervisor of Cullers Department there was an increase of revenue $6,500. The surplus of revenue over expenditure was nearly $10,500.

The revenue from bill stamps was $201,442. The accompanying table shows the amounts issued in the different provinces.

STATEMENT OF BILL STAMPS issued on Requisition by the Inland Revenue Department, for the Year ended 30th June, 1873.

| *Supplied to Distributors.* | 1 cent. | 2 cents. | 3 cents. | 4 cents. | 5 cents. | 6 cents. | 7 cents. | 8 cents. | 9 cents. | 10 cents. | 20 cents | 30 cents | 40 cents | 50 cents | $1 | $2 | $3 | Gross Amount |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| In Nova Scotia.. | 10,000 | 5,000 | 25,000 | 5,000 | 7,000 | 19,000 | 4,000 | 3,000 | 16,000 | 9,000 | 5,000 | 4,000 | ..... | ..... | 100 | ..... | ..... | [illegible] |
| New Brunswick | 5,000 | 6,200 | 21,000 | 1,800 | 5,000 | 18,500 | 1,500 | 1,800 | 13,000 | 5,900 | 5,100 | 4,000 | 3,200 | 3,900 | 1,1[illegible]0 | ..... | ..... | 11,1[illegible]5 00 |
| Ontario & Quebec..... | 128,147 | 118,500 | 350,619 | 29,591 | 59,019 | 269,883 | 21,808 | 23,492 | 191,472 | 83,381 | 65,691 | 59,6[illegible]2 | 30,731 | 41,774 | 19,127 | 3,859 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| To Post Office Department, Ottawa..... | 155,000 | 150,000 | 235,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 95,000 | ..... | ..... | 50,000 | 15,000 | 8,700 | 7,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 200 | ..... | ..... | 28,000 00 |
| Total..... | 298,147 | 279,700 | 631,619 | 41,394 | 76,019 | 402,383 | 27,308 | 28,292 | 273,472 | 113,281 | 84,791 | 74,682 | 35,031 | 46,674 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 208,464 03 |

It is not expected that the act respecting the Inspection of Weights and Measures and Gas will come into full operation before January, 1875. Arrangements have been made for obtaining the Dominion and Departmental Standards required and having them duly verified.

The administration of the laws for the Inspection of Staple Articles has been confided to the Inland Revenue Department [illegible] official returns received from the Inspectors will be recorded and printed and form a useful addition to the statistical information of that department.

RATES OF TOLLS.

| *The Rates of Tolls are divided into Five Classes as under, unless otherwise specified.* | *Welland Canal, each way.* | *St. Lawrence Canals, ea. way.* | *Chambly Canal & St Ours' Lock, each way* | *Lake Ontario to Montreal, each way.* | *Burlington Bay Canal, ea. way.* | *Ottawa and Rideau Canals, each way.* | *St. Ann's Lock, each way.* | *Ottawa to St. John's.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ c. | $ c. | $ c. | $ c. | $ c. | $ c. | $ c. | $ c. |
| CLASS No. 1. | | | | | | | | |
| Vessels, steam.....per ton | 0 02½ | 0 01½ | 0 01½ | 0 04 | 0 02 | 0 03 | 0 00½ | 0 02½ |
| do sail and other..... " | 0 02½ | 0 01½ | 0 01½ | 0 04 | 0 01 | 0 03 | 0 00½ | 0 02½ |
| CLASS No. 2. | | | | | | | | |
| Passengers, 21 years of age and upwards.....each | 0 10 | 0 10 | 0 05 | 0 20 | | 0 10 | 0 0½ | 0 10½ |
| Do under 21 years..... " | 0 05 | 0 05 | 0 02 | 0 10 | | 0 05 | 0 0½ | ..... |
| CLASS No. 3. | | | | | | | | |
| Corn..... | | | | | | | | |
| Coal..... | | | | | | | | |
| Flour..... | | | | | | | | |
| Iron—Railway..... | | | | | | | | |
| do Pig..... | | | | | | | | |
| do all other..... | | | | | | | | |
| Plaster (Gypsum)..... | | | | | | | | |
| Salt..... | | | | | | | | |
| Salt Meats or Fish—in bbls. or otherwise..... | 0 20 | 0 15 | 0 10 | 0 35 | | 0 10 | 0 03 | 0 20 |
| Agricultural Products (Vegetables) not enumerated..... | | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural Products (Animal) not enumerated..... | | | | | | | | |
| Stone (for cutting)..... | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat..... | | | | | | | | |
| CLASS No. 4. | | | | | | | | |
| All other articles not enumerated... | 0 40 | 0 20 | 0 10 | 0 60 | | 0 35 | 0 05 | 0 30 |
| CLASS No. 5. | | | | | | | | |
| Bark..... | 0 20 | 0 15 | 0 10 | 0 35 | | 0 10 | 0 10 | 0 19½ |
| Barrels—empty .....each | 0 02 | 0 02 | 0 02 | 0 04 | | 0 02 | 0 03 | 0 04½ |
| Boat Knees..... " | 0 05 | 0 02 | 0 02 | 0 07 | | 0 02 | 0 01 | 0 04 |
| Floats, per 1,000 lineal feet ..... | 1 40 | 1 40 | 1 20 | 2 80 | | 1 40 | 1 01 | 0 05 |
| Firewood, per cord.....in vessels | 0 20 | 0 20 | 0 10 | 0 40 | | 0 20 | 0 15 | 0 78 |
| do do .....in rafts | 0 25 | 0 25 | 0 15 | 0 50 | | 0 25 | 0 03 | 0 30½ |
| Hoops..... | 0 25 | 0 20 | 0 15 | 0 45 | | 0 20 | 0 05 | 0 80 |
| Masts and Spars, Telegraph Poles, per ton of 40 cubic feet.. in vessels | 0 15 | 0 05 | 0 05 | 0 20 | | 0 10 | 0 05 | 0 13½ |
| Masts and Spars, Telegraph Poles, per ton of 40 cubic feet.....in rafts | 0 20 | 0 10 | 0 10 | 0 30 | | 0 20 | 0 25 | 0 42½ |
| Railway Ties.....in vessels | 0 01 | 0 00½ | 0 00½ | 0 01 | | 0 01 | 0 00½ | 0 00½ |
| do.. ... .....in rafts | 0 02 | 0 01 | 0 01 | 0 01 | | 0 02 | 0 01 | 0 00½ |
| Sawed Stuff, Boards, Plank, Scantling and sawed Timber, per M. feet, board measure.....in vessels | 0 30 | 0 15 | 0 10 | 0 45 | | 0 15 | 0 03 | 0 20 |
| Sawed Stuff, Boards, Plank, Scantling and sawed Timber, per M. feet, board measure.....in rafts | 0 60 | 0 30 | 0 20 | 0 90 | | 0 25 | 0 03 | 0 36½ |
| Square Timber, per M. cubic feet in vessels | 3 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 4 00 | | 0 75 | 0 35 | 1 68½ |
| do do in rafts | 4 50 | 2 00 | 2 00 | 6 50 | | 1 50 | 0 25 | 3 12½ |
| Waggon Stuff, Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured, per ton of 40 cubic feet..... | 0 40 | 0 40 | 0 25 | 0 80 | | 0 40 | 0 10 | 0 15 |
| Shingles, per M..... | 0 06 | 0 06 | 0 04 | 0 12 | | 0 06 | 0 01 | 0 08 |
| Split Posts and Fence Rails, per M in vessels | 0 40 | 0 40 | 0 20 | 0 80 | | 0 30 | 0 05 | 0 42½ |
| do do in rafts | 0 80 | 0 80 | 0 40 | 1 60 | | 0 50 | 0 05 | 0 77½ |
| Saw Logs, each standard log..... | 0 08 | 0 08 | 0 05 | 0 16 | | 0 08 | 0 05 | 0 14 |
| Staves and Headings, (barrels) at 2½ tons per M ... ..... | 0 40 | 0 20 | 0 15 | 0 60 | | 0 20 | 0 05 | 0 30 |
| do (pipe) at 8 tons p. M..... | 1 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 2 50 | | 0 00 | 0 25 | 1 75 |
| do (W. India) at 8 tons p. M. | 0 75 | 0 60 | 0 25 | 1 35 | | 0 60 | 0 10 | 0 65 |
| do (Salt Brls.) sawn or cut. | 0 08 | 0 04 | 0 03 | 0 12 | | 0 04 | 0 01 | 0 06 |
| Traverses, per 100 pieces..... | 0 50 | 0 50 | 0 40 | 1 00 | | 0 50 | 0 03 | 0 68 |
| Hop Poles, per 1,000 pieces..... | 2 00 | 2 00 | 1 50 | 4 00 | | 2 00 | 0 15 | 0 65 |
| SPECIAL CLASS. | | | | | | | | |
| Stone—unwrought, corded and not suitable for cutting, per cord..... | 0 75 | 0 60 | 0 37½ | 1 35 | | 0 37½ | 0 37½ | 0 15 |
| Iron Ore, Kryolite or Chemical Ore. | 0 05 | 0 05 | 0 05 | 0 05 | 0 05 | 0 05 | 0 05 | 0 05 |

Free under O. C. of 1st April, 1873.

NOTE.—Coal to pass up all Canals, except the Welland Canal, free of Toll, as per Order in Council, June 7th, 1869.

Iron Ore, Kryolite or Chemical Ore, through one section or all the Canals, per ton, 5 cents.

Iron and Salt having paid full Toll through the whole line of the St Lawrence Canals or through the Lachine Canal, St. Ann's Lock, Ottawa and Rideau Canals, shall be allowed to pass free through the Welland Canal; and if Tolls have been paid at the Chambly Canal, such Toll shall be refunded at Montreal or Kingston Mills upon the Iron or Salt leaving the Canal.

Wheat, Flour, Corn Barley, Peas, Oats and Petroleum, having paid full Tolls through the Welland Canal, shall be allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canals, or through the Ottawa and Rideau Canals, St Ann's Lock, the Lachine Canal and the Chambly Canal, provided always that the articles to be entitled to the exemption shall go downwards through the whole length of the Canal to Montreal, or pass upward from Montreal through the whole length of the Ottawa and Rideau Canals to Lake Ontario.

All articles, goods or merchandize not enumerated above to be charged to Class No. 4.

No Let Passes to be issued to steam tugs or other small vessels for less than 25 cent. as a minimum charge, but such vessels not carrying freight or passengers can obtain, on payment of $30, a Season "Let Pass," which will pass them up and down the Canal as often as desired.

The following Way Rates to be levied on Vessels and Property passing the several Sub-divisions of the Canals:—

### Welland Canal.

| | cts. |
|---|---|
| 1. From Port Maitland, Dunnville and Port Colborne to Port Robinson or Allanburgh, not passing the Lock, each way | ½ |
| 2. From Chippawa Cut, or any part thereof, to Dunnville, Port Maitland or Port Colborne | ½ |
| 3. From Dunnville to Port Colborne | ½ |
| 4. From Thorold to St. Catharines or Port Dalhousie | ½ |
| 5. From Maitland, Dunnville, Colborne or Port Robinson to Marshville and intermediate places | ½ |
| 6. From Marshville or intermediate places, to Port Maitland, Dunnville, Port Colborne and Port Robinson | ½ |
| 7. From Port Robinson to Allanburg or Thorold | ½ |
| 8. From do do to St. Catharines or Dalhousie | ½ |
| 9. From St. Catharines to Port Dalhousie | ½ |
| 10. From Dunnville to Maitland | ½ |
| 11. From Port Robinson through the Lock and Chippawa Cut | ½ |
| 12. From Port Colborne to Port Maitland | ½ |
| 13. From Chippawa Cut through Lock to Port Robinson | ½ |
| 14. From Port Colborne, Dunnville, Maitland and Marshville to Thorold | ½ |
| 15. From Colborne, Dunnville, Maitland and Marshville to St. Catharines | ½ |
| 16. Through Chippawa Cut only | ½ |
| 17. Through the Port Robinson Lock only | ½ |

### St. Lawrence Canals.

The Navigation to be divided into four sections, viz: Edwardsburgh, Cornwall, Beauharnois and Lachine:—Tolls to be levied on all vessels and property in proportion to the number of sections passed through.

### Chambly Canal.

| | cts. |
|---|---|
| Vessels and property passing from Sorel to Chambly to pay | ½ |
| Do do [illegible] ably to St. John's to pay | ½ |

### Ottawa and [illegible] Canals.

The Navigation of these Canals is divided into four sections, viz: "Carillon and Grenville," "Ottawa," Smith's Falls" and "Kingston Mills." Vessels and freight passing one section to be charged one-fourth; two sections, one-half, and so on.

### General.

Note.—Any fraction of a ton freight to be charged one ton, and portions of sections to be charged a whole section on all the above Canals.

The passing of Saw Logs or other lumber through the Canals, or sections thereof, is to be at all times governed by the regulations for their management.

### Harbour Dues.

Vessels receiving or discharging freight at the premises of the Welland Railway, at Ports Colborne or Dalhousie, are to be free from Harbour Dues; but all other vessels discharging or receiving cargo at Port Dalhousie, Port Colborne or Port Maitland, shall pay on every ton of freight so received or discharged—Two cents.

## Government Stationery.

The value of Goods issued from the Stationery Office in the year 1872-3 was $37,941 and for the following six months $40,547, being a large increase. The demand was unusually great, and many of the Departments obtained a 12 months' supply of paper, forms, books, &c. In all cases where goods of Canadian manufacture can properly be used, they have been supplied. A greater variety of goods has been supplied and the price of nearly everything has advanced, which in a measure, accounts for increased expenditure.

# Public Works of the Dominion.

CANALS, WORKS ON NAVIGABLE RIVERS, HARBOURS & PIERS, SLIDES & BOOMS, ROADS & BRIDGES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS, NORTH WEST COMMUNICATION, PACIFIC RAILWAY SURVEY, TELEGRAPH IN B. COLUMBIA.

## CANALS.

1, *St. Lawrence & Western Lakes.*—This navigation extends 2384 miles from the Straits of Belle-Isle, Newfoundland, to Duluth, U. S., at the head of Lake Superior. This lake is about 600 feet above the highest tidal flow of the St. Lawrence. The canals are Lachine, Beauharnois, Cornwall, Farran's Point, Rapide Plat, Galops and Welland. Total length 70 83-100 miles. Total lockage 536½ feet. No. of locks 54. Between Lakes Huron and Superior, on the U. S. side, is the St. Mary's Canal, 1 1-17 miles long, 18 feet lockage.

These canals are all to be enlarged to 12 ft. deep, 100 ft. wide at bottom, with locks 270 ft. long and 45 ft. wide. Surveys are being carried on with much care, both for the canals and to determine the extent of improvements required in the river itself, removing shoals &c.

*The Lachine Canal* is 8¼ miles long, extending from the city of Montreal to the village of Lachine around the St. Louis Rapids; some bridges, piers and a wharf were erected during the past year. It is proposed to make this canal a part of the distance from Montreal Harbour 200 ft. at bottom, the demand for space being very great, as it forms the first link of connection with the sea-going vessel. There being such an immense amount of traffic passing through this canal, it is designed to make the enlargement by forming an independent cut by the side of the existing one, with a small interval of distance between them.

*The Beauharnois Canal* 11¼ miles long, is on the S. side of the St. Lawrence, connecting Lakes St. Louis and St. Francis, and avoiding the Cascades, Cedars and Coteau rapids. It was put in thorough order during the season of 1873, and is reported to be throughout in excellent condition.

*The Cornwall Canal* 11½ miles long, avoids the Long Sault Rapids; some small repairs were made in 1873 to keep it in a thoroughly efficient state.

*Williamsburgh Canals*, (Farran's Point, Rapide & Galops) 1¼, 4, and 7⅝ miles long, were kept in perfect repair and navigation was uninterrupted throughout the season.

*Welland Canal*, connecting Lakes Erie and Ontario, 28 miles and 1,099 ft. long. A number of repairs were made and the supply of water has been excellent. Works are in progress for deepening and clearing out the feeder so as to obtain an increased supply of water from the Junction to Port Maitland. Tenders have been given out for the enlargement of sections of the canal, and the plans for the rest are nearly completed.

*Burlington Bay Canal*, ½ mile long through the sand bar which separates Burlington Bay from Lake Ontario, no repairs were required during 1873.

## TUG SERVICE

For a number of years a line of tug steamers has been subsidized by the Government on the navigable reaches between the St. Lawrence canals. The subsidy was $12,000, the contractor agreeing to tow vessels at certain fixed rates, providing 9 vessels for the service, making two trips a day between Lachine and Beauharnois, and one daily on the other reaches. From 1st July, 1872, to 1st July, 1873 1,803 vessels were towed up and 1,420 down. The contract expires on the 1st May, 1875, and it is understood it is not to be renewed.

## MONTREAL, OTTAWA & KINGSTON NAVIGATION.

*St. Anne's, Carillon, Chute a Blondeau, Grenville, and Rideau Canals*, 16⅝ miles long, 59 locks. *St. Anne's Lock*, ½ mile long surmounting the St. Ann's Rapids at the outlet of the Lake of Two Mountains. The works have been kept in an efficient state. A new canal and lock, 1800 ft. long, is to be constructed between the present lock and the north shore, and a channel cut about 1,100 ft. to connect with the natural channel. The River Ottawa is to be deepened throughout to 9 feet with locks 200 by 45 feet.

*Carillon Canal*, 2½ miles long, avoiding the Carillon Rapids. Greater expense than usual was necessary on this canal, during the year.

*Chute a Blondeau Canal*, ½ mile. This canal is cut through solid rock, and is only used by vessels going up the river. Instead of enlarging these canals, it is designed to construct a dam to turn both falls into a reach of smooth water. This will extend across the river a width of 1800 feet, and have a timber slide. The side canal will be ¾ mile long, with two locks. The work was commenced in the summer of 1873, and is being prosecuted.

*Grenville Canal*, 5¾ miles long with 7 locks, avoids the Long Sault Rapids. The works are rather dilapidated, having been only kept in working order. The reach above the Guard Lock has been deepened, some new locks built, and the process of enlarging and deepening has been carried on.

*Culbute Rapids*—Tenders were advertised for in June, 1873, for the construction of a canal around these rapids. When it is completed, navigation on the Ottawa will be open from Havelock to the foot of the Joachim rapids, a distance of 80 miles, and there will be only 8 miles not navigable from Aylmer, 8 miles above Ottawa city to the western end of Deep River.

*Rideau Navigation* connecting the city of Ottawa by the Rideau River with Kingston, on Lake Ontario, 126¼ miles long, with 33 locks. The Canal is in a fair state of repair, but many of the structures are old and require careful watching. Some improvement is necessary in the care of the reserves for supplying water during the season of low water, it being very much wasted by lumbermen and millers. The appointment of an Inspector is recommended with the duty of watching the dams and regulating the discharge through the lateral sluices.

### RICHELIEU AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN CANALS.

Connecting the St. Lawrence at Sorel with Lake Champlain by means of the Richelieu River and the Chambly Canal and St. Ours Lock and Dam, 81 miles to Province line.

*St. Ours Lock and Dam* is ¼ mile long. In the Spring of 1873 they were inundated by the freshets and the pier at the entrance was damaged.

*The Chambly Canal* is 12 miles long with 9 locks, avoiding the rapids between St. Johns and Chambly. It has been put in thorough repair.

### ST. PETER'S CANAL.

Between St. Peter's Bay, on the S. coast of Cape Breton, and Bras d'Or lakes, crosses an isthmus half a mile long and gives access to and from the Atlantic. The canal is 2,400 feet long. A number of repairs were executed during the season.

### BALE VERTE CANAL.

By an Order in Council of the 9th May, 1873, the different surveys and reports of this Canal were submitted to Mr. Page, the chief engineer of the Public Works, for his investigation and advice. After carefully going over all the documents submitted, Mr. Page made a personal examination of the routes. He states that the work will necessarily be one of unusual difficulty both from the nature of the work and the great difference in the elevation of the tides. The tides in Cumberland Basin, on the Bay of Fundy, rise from 35 to 46 ft., while those of Bale Verte range from 5 to 9; some times the water in the Basin is fully 18½ ft. higher than at Bale Verte, at others that of Bale Verte 19½ ft. higher than in the Basin. The tide waters approach each other within 6¾ miles. The dividing ridge at the lowest place is only from 5 to 9 ft. higher than tides that have been observed. The surface of the ridge is soft and marshy, under which is clay resting on red sandstone. During heavy gales from the E. sand is washed inwards at Bale Verte, and the water in parts of it are less deep than 30 years ago. The Bay of Fundy waters are always heavily loaded with dark brown mud and sand. None of the lines that have been proposed were deemed by Mr. Page practicable, except at enormous cost. The southerly side of Au-Lac Point is recommended for the western terminus of the canal. Two parallel piers to be constructed 250 ft. apart 1,100 and 1,500 feet long, and the channel to be excavated to the level of 34 feet. Two or three locks to be built at this end of the canal, which will cross the Intercolonial at an angle of 60° and then pass along the valley of the Missiguash. For 7 miles from the terminus the depth of cutting through the marsh land will be about 22 ft. The next 5½ miles are through a floating bog 6 or 10 ft. deeper, the surface of which is a live moss 10 to 15 inches deep, with a foot deep of closely matted roots under it. Below this is chiefly clay. From the end of the bog ¼ of a mile to the summit, the elevation is 100 to 105 ft., moss and black muck 2 ft. deep with clay and sand beneath. The next ¾ mile are through muck from 3 to 6 ft. deep at an elevation of 94. A mile and a quarter, at a height of from 83 to 95 brings the line to the Fidiish river. The remaining distance the height varies from 70 to 94 ft. The total distance is 19¼ miles. At Bale Verte a triangular shaped basin to be formed by 2 piers 4 000 feet long embracing an area of 11 acres, the water to be dredged from 51 to to 61 ft., an outlet lock to be placed near the shore line with another 600 ft. inward. The channel will have to be formed in the ordinary way by steam excavators, manual labor, &c. The supply of water would almost certainly have to be drawn mainly from the Bay of Fundy, the waters of which are always charged with mud. It is proposed to convert the Rivers Au-Lac and Missiguash into reservoirs by making earthen dams at their mouths, connecting them with the canal by channels 100 ft. wide. The cost of construction of the canal available on the Bay of Fundy side at half tide at Bale Verte at all times, is estimated at $7,700,000. $800,000 more would be required to make the Bay of Fundy entrance accessible at low water. From fourteen to fifteen million cubic yards of excavation would have to be made, about forty-five thousand of it rock, to give a canal 100 ft. at bottom with 16 feet of water.

### WORKS ON NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

*River St. Lawrence.*—Surveys are still in progress for the deepening of the channel of this river throughout, so as to admit vessels drawing twelve feet of water.

*River St. Croix. N. B.*—This river forms the boundary with the United States, and a conference has been held with the Engineer representing that Government to determine the proper mode of improving the river.

*River St. John, N. B.*—The Roncocto shoals have been dredged, and the channel deepened. The eastern and western landing slips of the ferry at St John have been deepened, and the S. point of Navy Island Bar been dredged. The channel between Fredericton and Andover, 110 miles is being improved.

*River Thames, Ont.*—Channel improved and mouth dredged.

### PROTECTION OF NAVIGABLE STREAMS.

An act has been passed forbidding the throwing of slabs, edgings, bark or rubbish of any description into navigable waters, either above or below the point at which it ceases to be navigable.

### HARBOURS, PIERS AND LIGHTHOUSES.

*Harbours of Refuge Ont.*—Port Dover at the mouth of Patersons Creek, Lake Erie, having fallen into an unsatisfactory condition, an order in Council was passed for its sale by auction. The improvements in Chantry Harbour at the mouth of the river Saugeen, Lake Huron, are nearly completed. Additional works are being proceeded with at Goderich, on the E. coast of Lake Huron at the mouth of the River Maitland for enlarging the harbour and improving the basin accomodation. The works for the improvement of Rondeau, N. shore of Lake Erie are completed. Kincardine Harbour, mouth of the river Penetangore, Lake Huron is being dredged and additions have been made to the cribbing. The channel at the entrance of Prescquile Harbour, Lake Ontario has been dredged out. The Harbours of Kingston, Napanee, Belleville, (Lake Ontario), Port Stanley, (Lake Erie), Port Albert, Kincardine, Inverhuron (Lake Huron), and Mea-

ford (Georgian Bay) have been examined for the purpose of improvements being made.

*Piers, Quebec*—The steamboat descent at Les Eboulements has been lowered, and its sides protected by planking. Some repairs have been made to the piers at Malbale, Berthier (en Bas) and L'Islet. The pier at River Ouelle has been thoroughly repaired, and those at River du Loup (en Bas) and Rimouski repaired where necessary. The Coteau Landing Pier is finished.

*Piers and Harbours, N. B.*—At Quaco, a breakwater 500 feet long and 80 wide, has been built on the East side of the creek. Two breakwaters are in process of construction at Richibucto of 1,200 and 1,600 feet long, confining the waters of the channel. A pier 300 feet long, 25 feet wide and 30 feet high is being built at Stony Creek to deflect the current of the Petitcodia. The works at Herring Cove are being prosecuted.

*Nova Scotia.*—A breakwater 431 feet long on the E. side of Liverpool Bay is nearly completed, forming a harbour of refuge. Works are being prosecuted at Yarmouth to protect the lower part of the harbour from the roll of the ocean. A wall has been built to protect the exposed portion of Little Hope Island, lying on the route to the United States. The breakwater at Port William, S. side of the Bay of Fundy has been lengthened. The breakwaters at Margaretville, Oak Point (mouth of the Avon) and Meteghan, have been repaired and improved. At Gt. Lancook Island, Mahone Bay, a public landing and breakwater have been constructed. Great improvements have been made in Amherst Harbour, Magdalen Island. When the operations are concluded, there will be a straight channel 150 feet wide, with a depth at low tide of 9 or 10 feet, and at high tide of 13 to 14. If the channel is then buoyed out, vessels can enter at any time without danger.

### SLIDES AND BOOMS.

These slides are constructed for the passage of lumber, where impediments to navigation exist and no canal connects the navigable waters. The booms form bays at the entrance and discharge of the slide, to receive the timber.

The works on the river *Saguenay* consist of a slide, 5,840 feet long, with a boom of 1,314 feet and a dam, pier and bulkhead. They cover a distance of about six miles, where the Lake St. John passes into the Saguenay. Some of them require renewal. There are a number of works on the river St. Maurice and its tributary, the Vermilion river. Most of these were much injured by a spring flood in May, 1873, and have required considerable repairs. On the Ottawa and its tributaries there are 73 stations, the most distant, that at the mouth of the river Des Quinze being 389 miles from the mouth of the Ottawa. On the main stream there are 2,000 feet of canal, 3,835 of slides and 29,855 of booms. The works admit of the passage of more than 1½ millions of logs. The Superintendent states, that from the greater area of cleared land, the streams carry off the water in the spring more rapidly, and that a more extended area of boom enclosure is necessary. The works have all been kept in good repair, and some additions completed. On the River des Prairies, the pier at Sault au Recollet has been put in order. On the Gatineau, which is 400 miles long, on the N. shore of the Ottawa, and drains an area of 9,000 sq. miles, the Government works are all at one station, about a mile from its confluence with the Ottawa. There are 3,071 feet of canal and 4,138 of booms. The works have been kept in working order, but much additional accommodation is required. On the Madawaska, 240 miles long, on the S. shore, draining an area of 4,100 sq. miles, there are 15 stations, 1,750 feet of slides and 18,179 of booms. The works have been kept in good repair. On the Coulonge, N. shore 160 miles long, draining 1,800 square miles; there are three works, containing 2,548 ft. of booms, and 10 support piers all in good repair. The Black River is 128 miles long, draining 1,120 sq. miles on the N. shore; on it are 1,139 ft. of booms and 873 of slide. The slide bottom has been repaired and strengthened. The Petawawa is 138 miles long, draining 2,200 sq. miles on the S. shore. On this, there are 31 stations, giving 5 577 ft. of slides and 11,140 of booms. All are in serviceable condition, and a new slide is being constructed near Lake Traverse. The River du Moine, on the N. shore, is 120 miles long, draining 1,600 sq. miles; it has 300 feet of slide and 800 of boom in good repair.

*The River Trent*, discharging into the Bay of Quinté, Lake Ontario, has a chain of rivers and lakes connecting with each other for 190 miles to Lake Scugog. Of the whole distance 152¼ miles is navigable. At Chisholm's Rapids the works, except the lock, are in fair repair. At Runney's Falls and Healey's Falls they are useless. At Campbellford and Middle Falls in good repair. At Hastings the works have been repaired, but additional ones are necessary. At Whilla's Rapids injuries have been received by spring freshet. At Buckhorn, repairs are necessary, and at Little Lake, Bobcaygeon and Lindsay the works are in good order.

### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The *Metapediac Road*, from St. Flavie, on the Lower St. Lawrence, to the Restigouche River, has been maintained in good repair.

The *Temiscouata Road*, connecting the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick, 67 miles from River du Loup to the boundary line, has been repaired throughout, and much of the second growth of timber cleared away from the ditches and land adjoining.

The *Huntingdon and Port Louis Road* is 8 miles long, from Port Louis, on Lake St. Francis, to Huntingdon, and is kept for defensive purposes, and repaired.

The *Union Suspension Bridge* at Ottawa was painted and improved.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

### ONTARIO.

In the *Houses of Parliament*, Ottawa, the Lantern Tower is completed, and works to improve the ventilation are progressing. The Library Building is much advanced. A part of the mansard roof story in Eastern Block is being converted into offices; a new building in connection with Public Works' Office is being constructed; the enclosure of the grounds is completed; the iron superstructure placed in position, and the work of laying out the grounds is being prosecuted.

*Post Office, Ottawa.* This building will include also the Custom House and Inland Revenue Office, and is rapidly advancing.

Some repairs and alterations have been made at *Rideau Hall*.

The *Custom House, London*, has been completed and a new *Immigrant Depot*.

At the *Post Office, Hamilton*, additional accommodation is being prepared, and some repairs have been made in the *Custom House*.

The *Toronto Post Office* is completed, and the new *Custom House* under construction. Some repairs have been made in the *Immigrant Depot*, and the *Old Post Office* is being converted into offices for the Assist. Rec. Genl. Branch. Inland Revenue and Branch Marine & Fisheries.

Necessary repairs are being made in the *Custom House, Kingston*.

QUEBEC.

The work on the *New Post Office, Montreal*, is actively carried on. A steam heating apparatus has been placed in the *Custom House* and an *Immigrant Station* built at the Tanneries.

The *New Post Office, Quebec*, is occupied. Some repairs have been made to the *Custom House* building constructed for the *Director* of the *Observatory*, the *Cullers' Office* thoroughly repaired, additional *Immigrant accommodation* constructed at Point Levis, and several buildings and a new chapel are being constructed at *Grosse Isle*. The *Marine Hospital* and *Citadel* require extensive repairs.

A new *Custom House* at *Three Rivers*, including also an *Inland Revenue Office* is to be built. Some necessary work has been done at the *Immigrant Station, Sherbrooke*.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The *Post Office, St. John*, is being built The *Custom House* has been repaired, and the new signal station placed on its roof. The alterations in the *Savings Bank* have been completed. A wharf and new signal station have been made at Partridge Island.

A building for a *Custom House*, including also Inland Revenue and Post Office, has been purchased at *Chatham*, and the necessary arrangements made. A building has been purchased for a *Custom House* at *New Castle*. *Quarantine Buildings* have been constructed at Miramichi. A new structure to replace that destroyed by fire is being built for a *Marine Hospital* at St. Andrews.

NOVA SCOTIA.

In the *Dominion Building* Halifax, the warming apparatus has been re arranged. The *Quarantine Buildings*, Lawlor's Island have been finished. The *Custom House* building at Pictou is still under consideration.

MANITOBA.

Designs have been prepared and approved for the *Post Office, Custom House, Inland Revenue* and other offices, and for the *Penitentiary*, at Fort Garry. A design has also been approved for a *New Custom House* at Pembina, within the Province Line.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

At Victoria a building is being constructed for a *Post Office, Savings Bank, Public* and *Indian Departments*. Plans have been made for a *Custom House*, including *Inland Revenue* Office, and *Marine & Fisheries* Office, and also for a *Penitentiary*.

(The *Intercolonial Railway*, which forms a part of the Public Works of the Dominion, is referred to under the heading *Railways of the Dominion*.)

NORTH-WEST COMMUNICATION.

Work was continued on this route during the season of 1872-73. Dams were constructed to raise the shallow water, and excavations made, so as to give a continuous navigation of 5 feet between the portages, except the 10 miles of the River Maligne which is also in course of improvement. Stopping places for emigrants have been constructed along the line. The cost of maintaining the road has been great, but composed of two terminal roads of twelve portages, and disconnected reaches of water, it requires an amount of plant and a staff only to be kept efficient at great expense. The total outlay for the fiscal year for construction, maintenance, &c., was $259,803.

A supplementary report by Mr. Dawson the Superintendent of the route at the close of navigation 1873, gives some further information. Steamers were finished and commenced running, one on Rainy Lake on the 4th July, one on Rainy River and Lake of the Woods on 14th August. Decked barges, fitted with cabins, were also placed on Shebandowan Lake, Kashabowie Lake, Lac des Milles Lacs and Baril Lake, and open boats large enough to carry cattle, horses, &c. on several other lakes in such a manner that, with the exception of the ten miles on the river Maligne already mentioned, there was a boat of some kind propelled by steam power for the whole navigable distance between Shebandowan and the N. W. Angle. With the improvements in progress and some additional plant, passengers can be sent in 5 days or even less from Thunder Bay to the N. W. Angle. A line of stages and covered waggons for freight is required from the N. W. Angle to Fort Garry, 95 miles. Tramways are recommended on the portages between the navigable reaches. There are 12 portages, having an aggregate length of 8¼ miles, 10 being under and 2 over a mile in length. The experiment of steam launches and barges has been so successful that they are recommended for other unsettled parts of the Dominion, as answering every practical purpose of a steamboat at one-tenth of the expense.

The lands on Rainy River and the S. E. coast of Lake of the Woods are equal to any in the Dominion as a field for settlement. They are unsurpassed in soil and climate, situated on navigable waters, immediately on the line of route, midway between Lake Superior and Red River. A settlement would be invaluable to the line of transportation, to the lumber trade that would arise, and to the general development of the district. If the free grant system to actual settlers was extended to these lands, in a few years there would be an unbroken settlement from Rainy Lake to the Lake of the Woods. Some greater stringency regarding the sale of liquor to the Indians along the route is necessary as a mere fine will not prevent traders from selling or giving it The N. W. line has been leased by the Government to contractors for the season of 1874.

# Government Appointments.

Oct. 7th—Joseph Hyacinthe Bellerose, Esq., of St. Vincent de Paul, Q., to be Senator of Dominion.

17th—Thomas P. French, Esq., of Ottawa, Ont., to be a Post-office Inspector.

18th—Hon. Donald Montgomery, Hon. Robert Poore Haythorne, Hon. Thomas Heath Haviland and Geo. Wm. Howlan, Esq., all of P. E. I., to be Senators of Dominion; Matthew Hutchison, of Montreal, Q., to be Inspector of Flour and Meal for that city.
David Campbell, of Point Brule, N. S, to be Preventive Officer in Customs.

21st—Richard Pope, Esq., of Ottawa, Ont., to be Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

22nd—Wm. Thos. Connors, of Chatham, Ont., to be Landing Waiter and Searcher in Customs; James William Johnson, Esq., of Halifax, N. S., and Hon. Adolphus Newman Kaulback, of Lunenburg, N. S., Barristers-at-Law to be Queen's Counsel; Hon Joseph Royal, of St. Boniface, Pierre De Lorme, Esq., of St. Norbert, and Walter R. Bown, Esq, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, to be Members of N. W Council.
Robert Wallace, Esq., of Victoria, B. C., to be Post-office Inspector for B. Columbia.

24th—Robert Fred. Ward, Esq., Lieut. Royal Navy, to be Aid-de-camp.

26th—Arch. McGillivray, of Morristown, N. S., to be Preventive Officer in Customs.

27th—Henry Heigham, of Quebec, to be Chief of River Police for that Port.
H. J. Chaloner, of Quebec, to be Shipping Master for that Port.

30th—T. K. Ramsay, Esq., Q.C., of Montreal, Q., to be a Puisné Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench for Quebec.
Wm. Robert Maingaye, of Kingston, Ont., to be Collector in Customs.
James MacKay and Wm M. Kennedy, Esqrs., to be Members of N. W. Council.

31st—François Xavier Anselme Trudelle, Esq., of Montreal, Q., to be Senator of Dominion.

Nov. 3—Thomas R. Ferguson, of Cookstown, Ont, to be a Collector in Customs.
Patrick Wheeler, of Newcastle, N. B., to be Landing Waiter in do.
Thomas Savoy, of Nequac, N. B, to be Do. Do.
Nathan Tupper, of Amherst, N S., to to be Collector Do.
George Gott of Amherstburg, Ont, to be Landing Waiter and Searcher in Do.
Patrice Beimeau, of Anderdon, Ont., to be Do. Do. Do.
John P. Purcell, of Montreal, Q, to be Assistant Surveyor D.
Michael Gauvin, of Quebec, Q, to be Landing Waiter and Searcher Do.
Daniel Dawson, of Courtright, Ont., to be Preventive Officer Do.
Wm Mead Pattison, of Frelighsburg, Q., to be Collector Do.

4th—Henry Prior and Sam. Gordon Rigby, of Halifax, N. S., Barristers-at-Law, to be Queen's Counsel.

5th—Hon. S. L Tilley, C. B., of St. John, N. B., to be Lieut.-Govr. of New Brunswick.
John Crawford, Esq., of Toronto, Ont, to be Lieut-Govr. of Ontario.
Hon. Hugh McDonald, of Antigonish, N. S., Q C., to be a Puisné Judge of the Supreme Court of N. S.

6th—Robert Lyon, Esq., of Ottawa, Ont., Barrister, to be Junior Judge of the County of Carleton.

Nov. 22—Sir Robert Hodgson, Knt., to be Administrator, of P. E. Island.

Dec. 12—John Carruthers, Esq., of Toronto, Ont., to be Assistant Post Master of Toronto.

Dec. 16—Robert Dill, of Londonderry, N. S. to be Collector in Customs.

Dec. 16—Hon. George Brown, of Toronto, Ont., to be Senator of Dominion.

18th—Wm S. Senkler, Esq., of Brockville, Ont. to be Judge of County Court of Lanark, Ont.
Wm Ambrose, Esq., of Hamilton, Ont, to be Judge of County Court of Wentworth, Ont.

22nd—Alex McAlister, of Kingston, Ont., to be Surveyor in Customs.

1874—January 2—John Robins of Charlottetown, P. E. I., to be Auditor and Manager of Saving's Bank, at Charlottetown.
George O'Kill Stuart, Esq., of Quebec, to be Judge of Vice-Admiralty Court at Quebec.
Hon John Young, of Montreal, Q., to be Inspector of Flour and Meal for Montreal.

8th—Charles R. Clark, of Summerside, P. E. I., to be Landing Waiter and Searcher in Customs.
Donald Currie, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., to be Collector in Do.
James B. McKenna, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., to be Landing Waiter Do.
Patrick Larrigan, of Summerside, P E. I., to be Do. Do. Do.
William Passmore, of Charlottetown, P. E I., to be Do. Do. Do

9th—Hon David Christie, of Paris, Ont., P. C., to be Speaker of the Senate.
Hon. R. W. Scott, of Ottawa, Ont., P. C., to be Secretary of State of Canada.

20th—Hon. Lucius Seth Huntington, of Montreal, Q., to be a Privy Councillor.
Hon. L. S Huntington to be President of Privy Council.

February 13—Thomas Bickerstaff, of Montreal, Q., to be Inspector of Wheat and other grain for that city.

14th—Jean Baptiste Pruneau, of Quebec, Notary, to be Post-master of that city.

20th—James Dunbar, Esq., of Quebec, to be Registrar of Vice Admiralty Court.

21st—Honore Mercier, Esq, of St Hyacinthe Q., John Dewe, Esq, of Ottawa, Ont., P. O. Inspector, and Wm. Gramis Parmalee, of Waterloo, Q., to be Commissioners to investigate management of Montreal P. Office.

February 27th—Hon. Wm. Alex. Henry, Q C., of Halifax, N. S., Alex James, Esq., Q. C., of Do, and James Wm Johnston, Esq. Q C, of Do, to be Judges ad hoc for trying of Controverted Elections for that Province.
Benj. Russell, Esq, of Halifax, N. S., Barrister-at-Law, to act as Clerk of said Court

February 28th—Joseph Schryer, of Fort Erie, Ont., to be Landing Walter and Searcher in Customs.
Thomas Leslie Newbigging, of Bertie, Ont., to be Do Do Do.
George Lefroy, of Toronto, Ont., to be Do Do Do
Benj. Gordon, of Ottawa, Ont, to be Surveyor in Do.
Robert Miller, of Nelson, Ont., to be Sub-Collector in Do.

March 6th—Hon John Sewell Sanborn, of Sherbrooke, Q to be Puisné Judge of Court of Queen's Bench for the Province of Quebec.
Thomas Hession, of Georgetown, P E I, to be Landing Walter and Searcher in Customs.

March 7th—Adam Dixon Shirreff, of Chatham, N. B, to be Landing Walter and Searcher in Customs.
Eugene Urgel Piché, of Ottawa, Ont, Q. C, and Henry Hartney, Esq, of Do, to be Commissioners to Administer Oath of Allegiance to Members of House of Commons.

11th—Edmund Burke Wood, Esq, Q C, of Brantford, Ont, to be Chief Justice of Manitoba.

13th—Hon. R. W. Scott, of Ottawa, Ont., to be Senator of Dominion.
E. G Penny, Esq, of Montreal, Q, to be Do Do.

21st—John Trefry, of Barington, N.S., to be Preventive Officer in Customs.

26th—Pierre Baillargeon, Esq, M. D., of Quebec, Q., and Charles Eugene Panet, Esq, of Do, to be Senators of Dominion.
John Pratt, Esq, Thomas Cramp, Esq., Peter Donovan, Esq, and Adolphe Roy, Esq, of Montreal, Q., to be Harbour Commissioners for that city.
John Brown, of Amherstburg, Ont, to be Landing Walter and Searcher in Customs.
Thomas Stinson, of St Andrew's, N. B, to be Preventive Officer Do.
Alex Roy, of Maitland, N. S, to be Sub-Collector Do.
Henry Lacroix, Joseph Emmanuel Lamer, Samuel Tidmarsh, Magloire Cha land, and Edouard Henri Mercier, of Montreal, Q, to be Landing Walters and Searchers in Customs.
James Thomas Clark Finlay, of Port Stanley, Ont, to be Collector Do.

April 3rd—Toussaint Trudeau, Esq, of Ottawa, Ont., Dy. Minister of Public Works, to be Commissioner of Intercolonial Railway.
John H. McTavish, Esq, of Fort Garry, Manitoba, Wm Tait, Esq, of Handingly, Manitoba, and Robert Cunningham, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, to be Members of N. W. Council.
Thomas H. Bateman, of Strathroy, Ont, to be Sub-Collector in Customs.

4th—Samuel Hayward, of Musquash, N B, to be Harbour Master of that port.

9th—George Ingraham, of N. Sydney, N. S, to be Harbour Master of that port.

10th—John Macdougall, Esq. Fort Garry. Manitoba, to be Post-master at Fort Garry.

17th—James Carr, of Fredericton, N. B., to be Landing Walter and Searcher in Customs.
Wm Bates, of Bridgewater, N. S, to be Do. Do. Do.
Thomas Samuel Bown, Jr., of North Sydney, N S, to be Collector Do.
Isaac Brock Wells, of Maitland, Ont., to be Sub-Collector Do.
Charles Henry Dill, of Byng Inlet, Ont, to be Landing Walter and Searcher in Do.

29th—Wm Hamilton Lowe, of Osoyoos, B. C, to be Sub-Collector, Do.
Joseph Dimock Griffin, of Isaac's Harbour, N S, to be Do Do.

30th—Gervais B. Poulin, of Caraquet, N B, to be Harbour Master of that port.
Nehemiah Bernett, of Hillsborough, N. B., to be Harbour Master of that port.

May 5th—David Roblin, of Trenton, Ont., to be a Collector in Customs.

6th—Joseph R Wyman, of Bridgewater, N. S., to be Harbour Master of that port
Francis Dunlop, of Bras D'Or, N. B, to be Harbour Master of that port.
Donald Frazer, of Plaster Harbour, N. B, to be Harbour Master of that port

13th—Whitfield Outhouse, of Tiverton, N. S, to be Preventive Officer in Customs.

15th—Wm Hall, of Sheet Harbour, N. S, to be Harbour Master of that port.
Joseph Carson, of St Martin's, N. B, to be Harbour Master of that port.

18th—James Barber, of St John, N B, to be Surveyor of Shipping for the Port of St John
George Hattie, of Pictou, N. S., to be Do Do for that port.

19th—Mark Johnson Patterson, of Toronto, Ont., to be Landing Walter and Searcher in Customs.
Arch. Hodge, of Beamsville, Ont., to be Do Do.

27th—Hon. Sam. Henry Strong, one of the Vice-Chancellors of Court of Chancery, Ont., to be Senior Justice of Court of Error and Appeal, Ont.

28th—John McKinty, of Hamilton, Ont., to be Landing Walter and Searcher in Customs.

30th—Wm Proudfoot, Esq, of Hamilton, Ont, Q C, to be Vice-Chancellor of Court of Chancery.
George Wm Burton, Esq, of Hamilton, Ont, Q C, to be Judge of Court of Error and Appeal.

June 1st—Hon Antoine Aimé Dorion, P.C., Q C, to be Chief Justice of the Province of Quebec.
James Farquharson McLeod, C. M G, to be Assistant Commissioner N. W. Police Force.
James Morrow Walsh to be Inspector Do; Edwin Allan to be Sub-Inspector Do.

6th—Christopher Salmon Patterson, Esq, of Toronto, Ont., Q C, to be Judge of Court of Error, and Appeal.
Peter Nicholson, of Wellington Mines, Ont, to be Collector in Customs.

June 6th—Michael A. Grass, of Collins Bay, Ont., to be Preventive Officer in Customs.
Charles De Lamorondiere, of Killarney, Ontario, to be a Landing Walter and Searcher in Do.
James Wynn, of Queenston, Ont, to be Landing Walter and Searcher in Customs.

16th—Daniel McDonald, of Pictou, N S to be Collector in Customs.

16th—Patrick Collins, of Little Bras D'Or, N.S, to be a Preventive Officer in Customs.
16th—Murdock McDonald, of Little Bras D'Or N S, to be Sub-Collector, Do
16th—Pierre Bellefeuille, of Sorel, Q, to be Harbour Master of that port.
17th—Romuald Alfred Girardin, of Grande Ligne, Q. to be Harbour Master for the Port of St John's, Q.
William White, of Charlottetown, P. E I, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Charlottetown, P E I.
George Mackenzie, of French River, P. E Island to be Harbour Master for the Port of New London, P. E. I.
Wesley Myers, of Crapaud, P. E. I, to be Harbour Master for that port
Capt Neill McLeod, of North Pinette, P E I, to be Harbour Master of that port.
John Furniss, of Vernon River, P E I, to be Harbour Master of that port.
John B. Howlett, of Georgetown, P.E.I, Harbour Master of that port.
William Miller, of Murray Harbour, P. E. I, Harbour Master of that port.
John McCormick, of Cardigan Bridge, P.E.I, Harbour Master of that port.
Daniel C Campbell, of Montagu Bridge, P.E.I, Harbour Master of that port.
Robert Campbell, of Summerside, P.E. I, to be Harbour Master of that port.
George Wills, of Cascumpec, P. E. I., Harbour Master of that port.
James Ellis, of Port Hill, P. E. I, to be Harbour Master of that port.
Alex M'Arthur, of Egmont Bay, P.E.I., to be Harbour Master of that port.
John Murphy, of Prescott, Ont., to be Landing Waiter and Searcher in Customs.
Constable Charles Nicotte, to be Quarter-master in N. W. Mounted Police Force.
July 4th—Hon. Sir Robert Hodgson, Knt., Administrator, of P. E. I., to be Lieut-Governor of that Province.
8th—Richard Barrington Nevitt, M.D, to be Surgeon N. W. Mounted Police Force.
8th—Hon. Telesphore Fournier, Minister of Justice.
Felix Geoffrion, Esq, of Vercheres, Q., to be a Member of Privy Council.
Hon. Felix Geoffrion to be Minister of Inland Revenue.
John U. Campbell, of Dalhousie, N.B, to be Harbour Master of that port.
July 10th—Duncan McGougan, of Malheque, P. E. I, to be Harbour Master of that port.
18th—Hon Edward Palmer, P. E. I, to be Chief Justice of that Province.
Geo Alley, Esq, of Charlottetown, P.E.I Barrister, to be Judge of County Court of Queen's Co. P E I.
Hon John Young, John Pratt, Esq, Thos Cramp, Esq, Peter Donovan, Esq, and Adolphe Roy, Esq, to be Harbour Commissioners, Montreal.
Guillaume Lamothe, Esq, to be Postmaster of Montreal, Q.
23rd—Edward Maryatt Bown, of North Sydney, N.S, to be Preventive Officer in Customs.
John Battle, jun, of Thorold, Ont, to be Sub-Collector, do.
23rd—Paul Daly, of St. John, N. B., to be Landing Waiter and Searcher in Customs.
John Humphrey, of Do. to be do. do do.
Geo. Naim Matheson, of Sarnia, Ont, to be Collector do. do.
Henry Valender Deming, of Gosfield, Ont., Landing Waiter and Searcher do.
William Allard, of Carleton, Q., to be do., do., do.
Joseph Mol'eur, jun, of St Valentine, Q, to be do., do., do.
Charles Wm Gauthier, of Sandwich, Ont., to be a Preventive Officer, do.
28th—Sub-Inspector Ephrem A. Brisbois, to be Inspector, N. W. Mounted Police Force.

August 3—Henry Mitchell, of Little Glace Bay, N. S., to be Harbour Master of that port.
Ernest Tétu, of Trois Pistoles, Q , to be Collector in Customs.
James Boyle, of Lancaster, N. B., to be Preventive Officer, do.
Germain Peltier, of Sorel, Q. to be Collector, do.
James M'Pherson, of Fishers Grant, N. S., to be Landing Waiter and Searcher, do.

August 10th—Joshua Fourth Adams, of Sarnia, Ont, to be Landing waiter and Searcher in Customs.
Joshua Breadner, of Athelstan, Q., to be do., do , do.
Marc Aurele Plamondon, Esq., of Quebec, Q., Advocate, to be a Puisné Judge of Superior Court of Quebec.
William Warren Dean, Esq, of Belleville, Ont., Barrister, to be Judge of County Court of Victoria, Ont.

Sept 7th—Joseph McIntyre, of Sarnia, Ont., to be Preventive Officer in Customs.
Sept 7th—Hon E. B Wood, Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench for Manitoba, to be Administrator of that Province during the absence of the Lieut-Governor
11th—Sub-Inspector Leif Newbry Fitzroy Crozier, of N. W. Police Force, to be Inspector.
Edmond Frechette, to be Sub-Inspector do.
15th—Joseph Clapin, of St Hyacinthe, Q, to be Preventive Officer in Customs.
Henry T. Scholey, of Centreville, N.B., to be a Sub-collector in do.
Ivory Kilburn, of Richmond Road, N.B, to be a Preventive Officer do.
Geo Robinson, of Canterbury Station, N B., to be do. do
30th—Hon. W. B. Vail, of Halifax, N.S., to be a member of the Privy Council for Canada.
Hon W. B. Vail, to be Minister of Militia and Defence
Oct 1st—Edward Selby Smyth, Major-Gen. in Her Majesty's regular army, to be Adjutant-General of Militia, with rank of Major-General of Militia of Canada.
Patrick J. Foley, of New Bandon, N.B., to be Sub-collector of Customs
Donald Campbell, of Boulardarie, N.B., to be do. do.

# Geological Survey for 1872-3.

The surveys in 1872-3 were mostly in continuation of the investigations of the preceding seasons. A preliminary reconnaissance from Lake Superior to Fort Garry by the English and Winnipeg rivers was made by the Director, Mr. Selwyn. Travelling rapidly, only a general idea of the physical features of the country could be ascertained, but the occurrence of a series of great parallel bands of schistose and slaty strata traversing the region hitherto supposed to be exclusively occupied by Laurentian gneiss was put beyond doubt. Their presence exerts a marked beneficial influence on the physical character and general fertility of the country. Not only the best land, but likewise valuable mineral deposits may be looked for within the limits they occupy. From Lac des Mille Lacs to Lake Winnepeg but little variation is seen in the face of the country. The shores of the lakes and rivers present generally rock surfaces, sometimes bare, sometimes wooded. The trees are small, but this is in a great measure due to the older trees having been destroyed by forest fires. The highest elevations are only 400 or 500 feet and one half the surface area is water. Throughout the whole region, especially from Lake Sturgeon to Lake Winnipeg, there are considerable areas fit for cultivation.

In June Mr. Selwyn made an examination of Iron Ore Deposits in Colchester County, N. B.

These mines are on the southern slopes of the Cobequid Hills, extending east and west 12 miles with an average width of 4 miles, comprising 33,000 acres in contiguous lots, some of them cleared, but for the most part covered with valuable hard wood timber. The Intercolonial Railway passes for several miles through the eastern portion of the property. A branch road is being constructed from the main line to the smelting works, which, when completed, will put the mines in direct communication with the coal fields of Pictou on one side and Spring Hill on the other, and with the principal Ports of Nova Scotia. The ore is of the first quality, and there is no danger of any failure of supply for years to come. In the summer of 1872 Mr. Richardson continued his survey of the coal deposits on Vancouver's Island, and also visited Queen Charlotte's Island to survey the anthracite coal-seams. On the former island, the part surveyed more particularly was the Comox coal field. This extends from Comox Harbour about 12 miles west, and 30 miles S. E. including Denman and Hornby islands. The coal-bearing rocks of this area may be separated into seven divisions. From a detailed examination of the first of these divisions, it was found that workable seams of coal occupy a belt of pretty uniform breadth along the S. W. rim of the Comox field. The difference in the thickness of the seams is very great, ranging from 2 inches to 6 or 8 feet.

Division B consists of a series of brownish-black argillaceous shales, interstratified with layers of soft grey sandstone, its total thickness being about 1000 feet. On Denman's Island they contain frequent seams of coal from a mere fibre to half an inch broad.

Division C.—"Lower conglomerate" runs the whole length of Denman's Island, 11 miles, and is from 900 to 1000 feet thick.

Division D.—"Middle Shales," succeeds the conglomerate and is not more than 70 feet deep.

Division E.—"Middle conglomerate," varying in depth from 300 to 1200 feet.

Division F.—Upper shales, 777 feet deep, the last 50 feet containing layers of coal half an inch thick and fragments of fossil wood.

Division G.—Upper conglomerate, about 300 feet thick, the lower part with occasional seams of coal from ½ inch to an inch thick. The total thickness of the rocks associated with the coal of Vancouver's Island is about 500 feet. On the Queen Charlotte Islands, the coal bearing strata have been partially examined for a distance of at least 20 miles showing a general presence of coal, however much the seams may differ in thickness and other qualities.

The forest trees on these islands seem to be equal to those of Vancouver. Spruce trees were measured at 7 feet from the ground 36½ ft. in circumference and running up straight without a branch 100 feet. Cedar trees of the same magnitude. In one place where seed had been accidentally dropped, grass had grown 6 feet 3 inches. The coal of the Queen Charlotte Islands is a true anthracite showing upon analysis about 5 per cent. of volatile combustible matter, 84 of fixed carbon and 7 or 8 of ash. Iron ores of great richness were also found in those islands.

Mr. Bell with his party were engaged during 1872, between the western shore of Lake Superior and Red River, with Thunder Bay as Headquarters. Portions of the route had never before been traversed by white men. The stiff red clay of the Kaministiquia Valley was found to extend westward up the valley of the Mattawa to the Shebandowan Lake. Around the shores of this lake and nearly all the others to the Lake of the Woods, the rocky hills are strewn with rounded and angular boulders from the size of a man's head to 30 or 40 feet diameter.

Mr. Bell, in his description of the geology of the region N. W. of Lake Superior, states that the upper copper-bearing series attains its greatest development in the Basin of Nipigon. This basin is about 170 miles long and 80 miles wide. Mr. Bell suggests that the name of this series shall be altered to Nipigon. The rocks form a broad band along the N. W. side of Lake Superior all the way from Thunder Bay to Duluth. Between Thunder Bay and Duluth there are six apparently distinct belts of Huronian rocks, occupying long V shaped basins in the folds of the Laurentian strata, their aggregate breadth being about half that of the Laurentian bands between them. On the second, or Lake Shebandowan band, is situated the new gold field. Gold-bearing veins are said also to occur at Cross Lake on the Red River route. In the Laurentian series have as yet been discovered no useful minerals, nor any bands of limestone such as occur in Central Canada.

Mr. Walter McOuat was engaged in 1872 in an examination of the country between

Lakes Temiscaming and Abbitibee. The area was so large that only a commencement of the work could be made. Starting from Temiscaming, three different excursions were made, one north to Lake Abbitibee, another up the Blanche River to Round Lake, and the third up the Ottawa to Lake Mijicowaja. On the first expedition the party proceeded from Lake Temiscaming up the Ottawa to Lac des Quinze, a distance of about 15 miles in which are 15 portages. The lake is an expansion of the Ottawa, about a mile wide. From the outlet of this to the H. B. Co.'s Post on Lake Abbitibee, is about 76 miles. With the exception of a short portage, there is uninterrupted canoe navigation to within half a mile of the height of land, there being scarcely even a perceptible current all the way. Just on the north side of the height of land, two remarkable hills rise to a considerable height above the surrounding country. All the way from Lac des Quinze, the country is low with no hills more than 150 feet high, but these two are more than 700 feet. They face each other and are less than half a mile apart. Twelve or fifteen miles W. by S. is another similar one said by the Indians to be the highest land in that part of the country. From the summit of one of these hills a good view of the surrounding country was obtained. On the north a series of low hills extends E. & W. for many miles, all cone shaped and apparently isolated. Passing through two small lakes, they entered Abbitibee River and followed it about 9 miles to Lake Abbitibec. This lake is 847 feet above the sea. It consists of an upper and lower lake, the former lying due east and west. It is 43 miles long and from 2 to 8 wide generally, though in one place its breadth is increased by bays to 17 ft. The lower lake is rudely circular in form. Breadth from 15 to 20 miles. Greatest width 47. The shore line is very irregular, and the number of islands very great.

The second expedition up the River Blanche left Temiscaming on the 4th Sept. The distance by the river to the Round Lake is about 60 miles. For the first 25 miles the stream flows with a strong current between banks of clay and sand and without rapids Above this for several miles, chloritic and dioritic slates, and above these for 10 miles the only rock is granitoid gneiss, similar to that of Lake Abbitibbe, and N. W. of this, slates are again met with.

On the 25th of Sept. Mr. McOuat set out on his 3rd expedition to Lake Mijicowaja, another lake like expansion of the Ottawa above Lac des Quinze. Along the upper part of Lac des Quinze are hills similar to those near the height of land. Copper was observed in several localities and also magnetic iron. Steatite was observed on Lakes Opasatika and on the Quinze, and roofing slates on the 5th Portage of the Quinze. White and red pine were found over the whole region even as far north as Lake Abbitibbe, but on this lake they are mostly small and scraggy. On the hills along the height of land they are abundant and of excellent quality. White spruce, yellow birch and cedar are also found of good size, in tolerable abundance. Along the shores of Lakes Opasatika and Obikoba, are groves of white pine. The best timber of all was on the upper part of Lac des Quinzes and lower part of Lake Mijicowaja and in the vicinity of the 4th and 5th portages. Sugar maple, swamp maple and white oak are plentiful round the head of Lake Temiscaming but not further north. Hemlock is abundant on the lower half of this lake. North of the lake, beyond the maple region, come aspen canoe birch, spruce, Banksian pine, and balsam. Elm and ash are found on low lands as far north as Abbitibbe. The whole region north of the mouth of the Montreal River, is a level clay plain, with numerous rocky hills and ridges protruding through it. The height of the clay appears to be pretty uniform throughout, its average height above the sea level being 900 feet. The largest areas of arable land are on the Blanche and around Lake Abbitibbe. A French Canadian farmer from Sorel who has for 30 years had charge of the farm at the H. B. Co.'s Post at Abbitibbe, says that all the ordinary cereals can be cultivated as successfully as on the St. Lawrence. Indian corn is said to ripen well near the head of Lake Temiscaming.

Mr. Henry G. Vennor was, during 1872, engaged in prosecuting the survey under progress in the counties of Frontenac, Leeds and Lanark, noting especially the development of minerals in those counties. Messrs. Bailey, Matthew and Ells were engaged in explorations for coal in Queen's, Sunbury and York counties, New Brunswick. The coal seams discovered so far are thin, and no discovery of more extensive ones are probable. Mr. Bailey gives the area of the coal seam as surveyed as 112 sq. miles estimated to yield about 155,000,000 tons. But the true area is much larger, perhaps two or three times greater, and the possible yield may be 20 times as great. In some places the coal was found to have a considerable admixture of shale, in others it was free from impurities and of excellent quality. Iron ores of several kinds, Limestones, Fire clays, Marbles, Porphyries, Jaspers, &c., are found in various parts of this coal region.

Mr. Charles Robb was engaged during the latter part of the season of 1872 in continuing the survey of the Sydney coal field of Cape Breton. The area of this field is about 200 sq. miles, forming the extremity of an extensive trough or basin for the most part lying under the waters of the Ocean. There are excellent harbours all along the coast giving the most favorable conditions for shipment. Sydney Harbour, in the centre, is one of the finest harbours on the Atlantic Coast of N. America. The country is of a gently rolling character, the highest hill hardly exceeding 150 feet. The aggregate thickness of the coal outcropping on the shores, in the bays and cliffs, is from 40 to 50 feet, the seams varying from 3 to 9 feet in thickness. The seams generally dip at a very low angle and all dip seaward rendering available much of the coal in the submarine as well as land areas. The coal is bituminous, with little diversity in the quality of the seams, much of it comparing favorably with the best English coal. As compared with the Pictou coal, it contains a greater amount of combustible matter, less ash, but more sulphur. There are 13 mines in operation, from which have been taken 5,721,208 tons of coal, at an expenditure of $2,766,400; 1881 men and boys are employed. Two-thirds of the mining population are Scotch Highlanders or their descendants. Every encouragement and facility for their improvement is afforded by the proprietors in the way of schools, churches, comfortable dwellings, medical

attendance, &c., on a more liberal scale than is generally found elsewhere. More economical methods of working are recommended and an extensive employment of steam colliers.

Dr. Harrington, the mineralogist of the Survey, gives a report upon samples of brick clay from Fort Garry, submitted to him. From the experiments made by him, it appears that there is no defect in the clays, but that the want of success in the manufacture had arisen from insufficient burning and want of proper admixture of the clays and sand.

# Dominion Penitentiaries.

The Directors of Penitentiaries report crime on a decrease in the Dominion. The diminution is not large, but is more substantial, more general and more equally distributed than in former years. The prisons under their direction are the Kingston Penitentiary, Rockwood Lunatic Asylum, Kingston, St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, St. John do. and Halifax do The Kingston Penitentiary is situated on the north shore of the Bay of Kingston, commanding a fine view of Lake Ontario, and in as salubrious a situation as could have been selected. The grounds include a farm of 100 acres, 52 of which are under cultivation and yield a plentiful supply of vegetables for the use of the prison. Much of the land has hitherto been used as a quarry for stone cutting, but this, for the present, being suspended, the labour will be utilized in reclaiming the land and making it profitable to the institution. A substantial stone house, about half a mile from the main entrance, is occupied by the farmer gardener, and adjacent is a capacious stone barn. Some 60 or 70 hogs are fed on the refuse, furnishing pork for the use of the prison. The buildings are of limestone, with a wall of the same 25 feet high around them; 11 acres are thus enclosed. The prison will hold nearly 900 convicts besides the accommodation for the officers, chapel, hospital, workshops, &c., &c. Outside of the south wall, is an excellent wharf, where vessels can take in and discharge cargoes, employing convict labour. The water supply is abundant, and bathing regulations are carried out regularly and systematically. Drainage and ventilation are good. The Directors recommend on the score of cleanliness and economy the heating the building by steam, and the substitution of gas for coal oil in lighting it. On the 31st Dec., 1872, there were 549 convicts in the prison. On the 31st Dec., 1873 there were only 384, of which 15 were females. A part of this reduction was owing to the removal of 119 convicts from Quebec to St. Vincent de Paul. During the year 148 were received into the building, 243 discharged, 26 pardoned, 4 transferred to Asylum, and 6 died. The Directors recommend a short period of solitary confinement for every convict on entering the prison before being set at work. The general conduct of the prisoners has been very good. Very few serious infractions of rule took place. The Directors are happy to record the opinion of Miss Carpenter, whose name is identified with the reform of Prison discipline, that in the whole course of her experience, in the old world and new, she had never seen so large a number of convicts who exhibited so few traces of depravity in their bearing. These satisfactory results are mainly due to the religious and moral instruction received; the schools and libraries; to the encouragements held out for well doing; to the good example and vigilance of the officers and the great kindness and firmness of the Warden. Two religious services are held on Sunday, by the Church of England and R. C. Chaplains. On Wednesday afternoon also the Chaplains have religious exercises, and besides visit the prisoners in their cells. Clergymen of other denominations can at all times visit the convicts who may wish for them by permission of the Warden. The school is well conducted by six of the keepers and guards, and a great many men have learned to read and write and the elementary rules of arithmetic. The library is properly estimated and gladly availed of. The staff of officers is composed of reliable, well tried, experienced men, who discharge their duty with zeal, devotedness and fidelity. The punishments are chiefly low diet, the dark cell, and very rarely solitary confinement in the dungeon. Flogging was only resorted to twice during the year The food is unexceptionable in quality and quantity. The sanitary condition is all that could be desired. The receipts for convict labour during the year were $18.954 and the value of other labour, at the lowest estimate, $36,163. The cash earning of each convict performing contract labour was $135.81 and the average value of the work of the remaining prisoners $152.30 per head. Among the works for the year were: the completion of the Warden's house, the pointing of the boundary wall inside and out, the extension of the wharf, a new kitchen, and an engine room.

The expenditure of 1873 amounted to $116,352.90. The expense of each convict, (including officers' salaries, gratuities to prisoners, &c.) is $175.20 a year. 26 males and 1 female were pardoned. A decrease of nearly one half has taken place in the number of female convicts. The earnings of the female convicts, besides the necessary work of the prison, amounted to $2,364 averaging $103 per head. The order and cleanliness of the prison and personal neatness and good behaviour of the female prisoners excite the admiration of all visitors.

ROCKWOOD LUNATIC ASYLUM.

This inititution is also on Kingston Bay, half a mile west of the Penitentiary; it is bu it of cut stone. The total number o inmates on 31st Dec. was 395, of whom 45 were criminals. The Asylum is admirably managed by Dr. Dickson, and is conducted with the most scrupulous regard to economy. The necessity for increased accommodation becomes every day more urgent. The quantity of land held by the Asylum is wholly inadequate to its requirements, and the purchase of additional land as asked for by the Superintendent, would benefit the health of the patients, giving them out of door occupation, and be a profit to the institution. The institution is remarkably well kept, clean and well regulated. The ventilation in the ma'e department is defective. The diet is of the best quality and abundant. The expenditure for 1873 was $50,716 Very extensive improvements have been made in the grounds, entirely by the labour of the patients. There were 8 deaths during the year. The average cost of maintenance for each patient was $117.41, a considerably lower average than at any of the Asylums in the United States.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

This prison is on Isle Jesus, about 11 miles from Montreal. There are attached to it a farm of 80 acres, and two very good quarries of building stone, and there is also another farm of 4[illegible] acres. Until the prison labour can be made available for its cultivation, an arrangement has been made with a farmer in the neighbourhood to cultivate the land. On the old farm is found clay suitable for brick making which may furnish employment for convicts. A well built commodious house for the Warden was purchased last year at a cost of $10,000. There are about 6 acres attached to this. About 8 acres are inclosed in the prison walls. There were 122 convicts in the prison on the 31st Decr. 1873; 119 were received from Kingston in May, and 39 were sent from city and county gaols, 29 have left upon expiration of sentence, 5 were pardoned and 1 sent to Rockwood. The conduct of the convicts for the first 3 months was unsatisfactory. The staff required to be very large for various reasons, and violations of rules were frequent. The labours of the Warden and officers, ably assisted by the Chaplain, have brought about a better state of thing-, and towards the close of the year the conduct of the prisoners was very much improved. The health of the prisoners has been good, no death nor any case of fever or contagious disease having occurred. The majority of the prisoners take advantage of the schools, and the libraries are much used. The labour of the prisoners having been exclusively devoted to work on the pri-on itself there were no receipts for convict labour. The value of work done by the convicts is estimated at $20,106. The real estate is valued at $220,312 and the stock in different departments at $259,480. The expenditure was $71,227.

ST. JOHN N. B. PENITENTIARY.

This is situated about 3 miles from the city, on an estuary of the Bay of Fundy. It is also used for the purpose of a common gaol, and this is attended with bad results. It is extremely difficult to maintain proper discipline or prevent the smuggling in of contraband articles. The wretched accommodation afforded by the prison renders it impossible to separate convicts and common prisoners, and there is not much chance for reformation in the conduct of the inmates. The Directors speak in very strong terms of the necessity of a change being effected. The prison proper consists of a granite building for ma'es and one of brick for females. In the former there is room for 80, and often 100 are crowded into it. A portion of the same building has to be used as a refectory, there being no proper dining hall, and another for chapel and hospital The air is so vitiated as to be foul and oppressive, and in case of any contagious disorder, would be dangerous. The fence is in a tumble-down condition, and but for the vigilance and efficiency of the staff and the prisoners being kept under close supervision in the workshops, escapes could not be prevented. The chaplains bear strong testimony to the good conduct of the prisoners under all these drawbacks. There were 370 prisoners in the building during the year. On the 31st December there were 104,—89 males and 15 females. Thirty of these were convicts, being an increase of 3. The health, all things considered, has been good. Good food, regular hours, and the sea air, are great helps to the sanitary condition of the convicts. The school is not satisfactory, and the Library has but a limited supply of books. The water supply is abundant, but its quality is said by the Directors to be "simply *abominable*," owing to slaughter houses being located near the water shed whence it is obtained. The convicts and all the common prisoners whose labour can be used, are employed in making brooms, pails, tubs, rakes and clothes pins. Owing to the small number of convicts and the short periods of the other prisoners, the profit derived from these is small. A great number of old, decrepit persons unfit and unable to work are confined in the prison in the course of the year, useless to contribute to the revenue but swelling the outlay. The sales during the year amounted to $19,360. No details of expenditure are given. The Buildings, &c., are estimated at $100,251, and there are 40 acres of land worth $100 an acre.

HALIFAX, N.S., PENITENTIARY.

This prison is placed on an inlet of the Atlantic called the N. W. Arm, which flows under the walls of the building. About 2 acres are included within the walls, and 6 or 7 acres outside are cultivated by the prisoners. The prison is about two miles from Halifax, strongly built of cut stone and will hold 100 prisoners. On the 31st Decr. there were in it 37,—26 male and one female were convicts. The general conduct of the prisoners has been goood. The Warden is well seconded by his officers, and the chaplains are devoted and painstaking. The health has been very satisfactory, the ventilation and drainage are good and sufficient. The convicts are chiefly employed in broom-making, and in shoe-making for outside customers, especially the military. The earnings of the prisoners during the year amounted to $7,738 and the expenditure $21,150 Each convict employed at broom-making was able to earn $4.12½ per day. The Directors earnestly call the attention of the Government to the military pri-

soners confined here, on terms of imprisonment varying from 56 days to 2 years. They are usually without friends, penniless, in a strange country, without any other clothing than the scanty uniform in which they were sent to prison. The Directors recommend that a gratuity in proportion to good conduct and industry should be allowed any of them whose sentence extends over a year and a suit of plain clothes. Some repairs and additions are necessary to the building and the Directors recommend increase of salaries to the Wardens of both St. John and Halifax. The value of the real estate of the Penitentiary is estimated at $99,820, and of furniture, working material, &c., &c., at $112,800. The school was well attended with satisfactory results, and the Library was much appreciated by the prisoners.

# Fisheries of the Dominion.

The continued prosperity and increase of the Fisheries is very gratifying. The value of fish products for 1873 was $11,791,975. This does not include the fish product of British Columbia, Manitoba or the N. West. Of this sum $10,722,705 represent production for foreign and domestic commerce, the remainder local consumption. Besides this, the value of the "catch" by American fishermen during the season is estimated to have been from 6 to 8 millions dollars. The total value of the fishery yield for the year would be therefore $18,000,000 or upwards.

The following Table shows the values of the yield in each Province:—

| | *Nova Scotia.* | *New Brunswick.* | *Quebec.* | *Ontario.* | *P. E. Island.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | | |
| Cod Fish | 2,311,159 75 | 338,699 09 | 893,759 00 | ..... | Cod Fish, |
| Haddock | 97,682 70 | 15,880 86 | 2,395 00 | ..... | Hake and |
| Hake | 155,123 50 | 90,065 50 | ..... | ..... | Mackerel |
| Halibut | 82,102 10 | 7,644 00 | 2,290 00 | ..... | 46,3 6 00 |
| Herrings | 717,861 50 | 501,306 00 | 104,514 00 | 36,740 00 | |
| Lobsters | 865,574 50 | 346,925 00 | 2,250 00 | ..... | Herrings & |
| Mackerel | 1,411,676 50 | 35,447 00 | 61,700 00 | Trout | Alewives |
| Oysters | 36,384 00 | 45,180 00 | ..... | 73,501 00 | 115,628 00 |
| Pollock | 88,725 00 | 64,396 50 | ..... | W. Fish | |
| Salmon | 205,186 45 | 527,312 70 | 70,139 00 | 155,969 00 | |
| Other kinds | 127,754 40 | 263,698 22 | 151,035 00 | 26,878 00 | 45,651 00 |
| Oil | 302,496 35 | 87,674 65 | 92,829 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Guano and Fish Manure | 5,359 50 | 11,131 50 | 5,428 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Totals.....$ | 6,577,086 51 | 2,285,661 93 | 1,391,564 00 | 293,091 00 | 207,595 00 |

As compared with 1872 these figures show an increase in the yield for 1873 of, in Nova Scotia, $569,251.51; New Brunswick, $320,202.93; in Quebec, $871,3.5; Ontario, $25,458; and in Prince Edward Island, $69,849. Total increase, $1,047,136.44.

Neither British Columbia nor Manitoba have yet been brought within the provisions of the Fisheries' Act. In the former Province complications with the Indians are feared. It is recommended that some protective measures should be taken with regard to oyster beds, and for the inspection of fish and fish oil. The salmon fishery, yet in its infancy, is likely to develope to a very large industry; 195 tons were canned for export, and 4000 barrels salted; the rivers were literally crowded with salmon. The N. W. Council recommend the taking of steps to preserve the white fish which form so important a part of the food of the inhabitants of the N. W. Territory and Manitoba. The expenses of the Fisheries Branch during the fiscal year were $14,083.30, and the collections, from rents, license fees, fines, &c., were $10,213 21. During the last six months of 1873 the expenses were $36,286.22, and the receipts $9,066.59. Rents and license fees are now made payable in advance, a great improvement in promptness, economy and security over the old system of taking sureties. The Marine Police Force was only partially maintained, no vessels were chartered, and only two schooners, owned by the Government, were equipped for the service. American fishermen being by the Washington Treaty admitted to the inshore fisheries, cruisers will be constantly necessary to maintain order, protect our own fishermen, and enforce the observance of the Fishery Laws. Two police vessels at least should be kept constantly busy. American fishermen availed themselves largely of the freedom of our inshore waters during 1873.

### FISH BREEDING.

The operations carried on at the establishment at Newcastle, Ont., have been highly successful. Salmon fry were distributed last summer through the various

rivers emptying into Lake Ontario. Half a million of eggs were gathered and laid down last fall, and there is likely to be on them only a minute percentage of loss. Other establishments have been started at Tadousac, Gaspé, Miramichi, and Restigouche. A private establishment on the Moisie River, north shore of the St. Lawrence, has been very successful, and the yield from the fishing been much increased. It is intended to breed extensively for Canadian waters shad, alewives and bass, and to establish an extensive hatching house for white fish on the Detroit River. The systematic enforcement of the Fishery Laws have had a most beneficial effect on both the inland and coast fisheries, both as to their condition and yield. The renting of angling streams on the St. Lawrence produces increased protection on the rivers besides contributing to the revenue.

Very much valuable information regarding the fauna of the Gulf and Lower St. Lawrence has been given by Mr. Whi eaves of the Natural History Society of Montreal, especially with regard to the oyster fisheries. Neglect, waste and excessive cupidity have almost destroyed the oyster beds of the eastern part of the Dominion. It is recommended that new beds should be planted in suitable places, leasing portions of the coast to individuals or companies who are desirous of practising oyster culture. The excessive fishing on existing beds should be prohibited and a certain proportion of the beds set aside for rest and growth. Refuse of mills, &c, should be prohibited; very successful results have been obtained where oyster culture has been attempted in the Gulf.

Special efforts are being made to restore the fisheries on the American shore of the great lake, and it is a necessity to assimilate as nearly as possible the local fishery regulations. The lobster fishery is assuming commercial importance, especially in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. In Nova Scotia there are 40, and in New Brunswick 24 factories engaged in canning lobsters, employing a considerable amount of labour and capital. Last year 2,000 tons of canned lobsters were exported to the United States markets, besides what was consumed to other markets; about $120,000 worth were disposed of fresh. Great care is necessary to economise and perpetuate the supply for this fishery. A regulation on this subject was adopted in July, 1873, which has led to remonstrances from various quarters, but the result of all inquiry is that restrictions are indispensable to prevent the exhaustion of the fishery.

Four fishways on milldams were constructed in Nova Scotia during 1873, 3 in New Brunswick, and 4 in Quebec. Various obstructions were removed and extensive breeding grounds opened to fish.

The demand for fresh fish has very much increased, and additional fishery officers have been necessary to enforce the fishery laws in inland waters. Further protection is necessary to preserve the fish during the spawning season. On the completion of the Intercolonial Railway, an extensive market for fresh fish will likely be opened up by the Maritime Provinces.

# Dominion Marine.

## MARINE.

*Lighthouses.*—In the Ontario division there were in 1872-3, 90 lighthouses in operation, 4 light vessels maintained by the Government and one partly so maintained. 80 keepers were paid by the Government. The lighthouse on Middle Island, Lake Erie, was exhibited first on the 17th Sept. 1872. It is a powerful red catoptric light. A powerful fixed white catoptric light on Corbay Point, Batchewana Bay, near the entrance of Lake Superior, was lighted first on the 1st of Oct. 1872. Another similar one at Point Porphyry, Lake Superior, was lighted 1st July, 1873. Two lighthouses were erected on Michipicoten Island, Lake Superior, and were lighted on 28th August and 23rd September. 1872. A new lighthouse at Point aux Pins, on St. Mary's river, a few miles above Sault Ste. Marie, was lighted on 6th September, 1873. On the 12th August 1873, a light was exhibited on the S.W. end of the Great Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron. It is a fixed white catoptric, light, visible 15 miles. One of the same kind, visible 12 miles, at MacKenzie's Wharf, Owen Sound, Georgian Bay was first lighted on the 11th July, 1873. The stone tower at Windmill Point, near Prescott, has been purchased and fitted up as a lighthouse. The tower is 62 feet high, and the light, a fixed white catoptric, can be seen 15 miles. It was first exhibited on the 15th June, 1873. On the 3rd September another light of the same kind was first exhibited at Hamilton's Island, 8 miles below Cornwall. A few miles above this, at Stonehouse Point, another new lighthouse has been erected, and was first exhibited on July 20th. Three minor lighthouses were erected in the summer of 1873 on the Upper Ottawa, one on Morris Island, one on Campbell's Island, and one at the mouth of Deep River. On the 20th day of August was first put in operation the new lighthouse at Point aux Anglais, Ottawa River. A powerful fog bell was erected near Nine Mile Point, S. W. of Kingston, and another at Michipicoten Island, Lake Superior. 21 buoys were placed on Lake Simcoe and 11 in St. Joseph's Channel, Lake Superior. The total cost for lighthouses, &c., in this division, for the fiscal year 1872-73, was: for maintenance $61,-033.47; for construction $18,999.38. Total Ontario Division $80,035.85

*Trinity House, Montreal.*—After the 1st July, 1873 the management of the lights in the River St. Lawrence, formerly held by

this corporation, devolved upon the Department of Marine and Fisheries. The amount expended by the corporation during the fiscal year was $31,143.12. In this division were 49 lighthouses and 3 lightships, and the number of keepers was 41. The number of licensed Pilots between Quebec and Montreal was 86. 136 buoys were maintained in the districts which are now under the charge of the Harbour Commissioners, Montreal. Lighthouses have been erected on the Richelieu River, two at Half-way Point, two at St. Valentine, and two at Lacolle. These were all put in operation in April, 1873. Temporary lights were also maintained at Ash Island and Rocky Island in the same river, and it is proposed to erect permanent lights during the season of 1874. Two lighthouses have also been erected at Lotbinière.

*Trinity House, Quebec.*—The duties of this corporation are now principally confined to the Lower St. Lawrence pilotage system. The number of pilots at the end of the year 1873 was 241, of which number 200 were performing active duty, and there were 18 pilot apprentices. The "Decayed Pilot Fund" showed at the close of the year 1873, a balance of $58,573.57. There were 46 infirm Pilots on the list, with pensions from $10 to $120; 92 widows of pilots were receiving from $40 to $80 each and 31 children receiving from $10 to $48 each. The total receipts of the fund amounted to $19,559.49, and the total expenditure to $22,757 47.

*Lighthouse and Coast Service below Quebec.*—In this division are included 3 minor lights and some buoys above Quebec, all the lights, lightships, &c, to the Straits of Belleisle, and 3 lights on the N. W. coast of Newfoundland. There were in the division at the close of navigation, 1873, 38 lighthouses, 5 lightships (2 of them iron), with fog whistles, 65 buoys, 55 beacons and 7 provision depots. There is also a steam fog whistle at the south point of Anticosti, and one at Cape Ray. The whole number of persons employed was 95. The Red Island lightship was wrecked on the 18th Novr., 1873, on White Island reef. Both this vessel and the iron lightship and fog whistle at Manicouagan shoals were reported of great service to the navigation of the St. Lawrence. It is recommended that both these lightships be supplied with screws, which would probably enable them to save many lives in cases of wreck. A new lighthouse was erected at Matane, Rimouski, on the River St. Lawrence, visible 10 miles, and was put in operation on 1st October, 873. Another was erected at Gaspé Cape, visible 12 miles, and was lighted on the 6th Oct. At Portneuf, on the north shore of the Lower St. Lawrence, a new light was first shown on the 22nd October. A lighthouse has also been built on the westside of Grindstone Island, one of the Magdalens, to be in operation during 1874. A lighthouse has also been erected on Entry, another of the Magdalens. A steam fog whistle was put in operation at Cape Ray, the most westerly point of Newfoundland. Two lighthouses are being erected at the entrance of the Bay of Chaleurs, and another on the Island of Orleans. Lighthouses are also being erected at Metis, and at Cape Blanc, Percé Roadstead. Beacon lights were erected in the Saguenay. There are now in the Quebec District 94 lighthouses, 8 lightships, 6 steam fog whistles, 8 fog cannons, 61 buoys, 55 beacons and 7 provision depots. The amount expended during the fiscal year in this district was $85,545 for maintenance; and for construction $32,803.87. Total $98,348.87.

NEW BRUNSWICK LIGHTS.

In this division there are 53 light-houses, (26 of which are sea lights,) 1 lightship, and 3 steam fog whistles. The number of keepers is 41. A new lighthouse was first lighted on 16th June, 1873, at Cape Spencer, near the eastern entrance of the Harbour of St. John, and two minor lights at Sheldrake Island, Miramichi Bay, were put into operation on the 13th June. A lightship has been placed in the Inner Horse Shoe Bar, in the same Bay, and the light was first shewn on the 12th July. A beacon has been erected at Middle Island, Miramichi River. A lighthouse has been erected at Neguac, County of Northumberland, and was first lighted on the 20th August; on the same day was first exhibited the light on new lighthouse at Crabbe Island, Tabusintac Harbour. Two minor lights in Grand Lake, Queen's County, were put in operation on the 1st October. A steam fog whistle has been erected near the two lighthouses on Machias Seal Island, near the entrance of Bay of Fundy, and another is being erected at Grand Manan, at the entrance of the Bay. Steam fog whistles are also being erected at Miscou Island, Gloucester County, at the entrance of Miramichi Bay, and at Cape Enrage, Albert County, on the Bay of Fundy. The total cost of the lighthouse service for the Province of N. B. for the fiscal year was, for maintenance, $29,266.85; for construction, $16,691.06; total, $45,957.91.

*Nova Scotia Lights.*—At the end of the year 1873, there were in this division 82 lighthouses, with each a keeper in charge. A new lighthouse was built at Country Harbour, Guysborough County, on the south point of Green Island; the light was first shown on the 1st May, 1873, and is visible about 15 miles. A minor light at Mullins Point, north side of Wallace Harbour, Cumberland County, visible 11 miles, was first shewn on 1st August, 1873. A new lighthouse has been built on the north point of Spectacle Island, Queen's County, at the entrance to Mouton Harbour. Light was first shown on the 1st Sept., 1873, and was visible 11 miles. A new lighthouse was first exhibited on the same day at Sand Point, south of the entrance to Shelburne Harbour. On the 15th September was exhibited a new light at Green Island, Margaret's Bay, Lunenburg County. It is elevated 50 feet above high water, and is visible 15 miles. On the 1st November was first shown the new light on the north side of the entrance to Walton Harbour, Basin of Mines, Hants County. It can be seen 10 miles from all points. A new light was first exhibited on the 11th February, 1873, in the lighthouse erected on the east end of Sable Island. It is a powerful fixed white dioptric, elevated 120 feet above high water, and in clear weather can be seen 18 miles, and is reported to have been seen much farther. A powerful steam fog whistle has also been erected in the immediate vicinity, which is sounded in thick or foggy weather, and can be heard from 3 to 15 or 20 miles. From the top of the tower a fine view of nearly the whole island is commanded, and on the west end of the Island is exhibited the most powerful revolving white light on the continent. It is ele-

vated 123 feet above high water, and can be seen more than 18 miles. A powerful steam fog whistle has also been erected here which may be heard from 8 to 15 or 20 miles, according to the state of the atmosphere and wind. Arrangements have been made to keep a horse at each of these stations, as well a at the Humane Station on the Island, and one or more cows placed at each station. Another steam fog whistle has been erected on Briar Island, near the entrance to the Bay of Fundy, and was put in operation on 1st March, 1873. Two minor lighthouses are being built at Bras D'Or Lake, Cape Breton; one recently erected at Creighton's Head, Cape Breton Co., was blown over in the gale of 21th August, 1873, but arrangements were made to have it rebuilt in time for the navigation of 1874. A beacon lighthouse has been erected in Yarmouth Harbour, and a new iron lightship was placed near the entrance of Halifax Harbour with a steam fog whistle, but it was found the vessel was too small for that exposed position, and she has been taken for Red Island Reef, at the mouth of the Saguenay. Considerable damage was done to the lighthouses and other property of the Department in Nova Scotia by this gale, and the loss to shipping was very great. The southern entrance to the Gulf of St. Lawrence has been much improved by the erection of a steam fog whistle at St. Paul's Island; only one wreck having been reported to the Department as having occurred on this Island up to the close of navigation in 1873. There were only three wrecks on the Sable Island, and no loss of life. Reports have reached the Department from various quarters of the great value of the lights on this Island. A practical farmer has been placed in charge of the Island, and it is hoped that provisions to feed the establishment may after a little be raised on the Island. The staff on the Island is now 20 persons. At the instance of the Department a powerful steam fog whistle was placed at Cape Race, Newfoundland, by the Imperial Government. An additional lighthouse and fog whistle are still required at Cape Bold for vessels entering the Gulf by the Straits of Belleisle, and some minor lights between Cape Rosier and Matane, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence.

The total cost of maintenance of the Nova Scotia lighthouses, during the fiscal year, was, $100,953.80; and of construction, $90,181.79; total, $191,135.59. The number of persons employed was 113.

*Prince Edward Island Lights.*—Since the 1st July, 1873, the date of the admission of this Island into the Confederation, the cost of the lighthouse service has been defrayed by the Dominion Government. There were in the Island 9 lighthouses, and 8 minor or harbour lights. Steps have been taken to carry out such repairs and improvements as may be required, in order to bring the lights up to the standard of the other Dominion lights.

*British Columbia Lights.*—There were at the date of the last report only 2 lighthouses in operation in B. Columbia; one at Race Rocks and one at the entrance of Esquimault Harbour. There was also a lightship stationed in the Straits of Georgia, at the entrance of the Fraser. A new lighthouse at Cape Beald, near Barclay Sound, facing the North Pacific, was expected to be put in operation on 1st July, 1874. Another is being built at Point Atkinson, near the entrance of Burrard Inlet. Nine persons are employed in the service. Thirty-nine buoys are maintained in the District, 15 of them, of iron, weighing nearly a ton, for the sand bars of the Fraser river. The total cost for the fiscal year was $13,207.09.

*Oil for Lighthouses.*—The oil required for the use of the lighthouses was purchased from Messrs. F. A. Fitzgerald & Co., of the Union Petroleum Co., Ont. The quantity was 28,407 gallons for Nova Scotia, 5,282 S. Shore New Brunswick, 22,435 for lighthouses below Quebec, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Straits of Belleisle and North Shore New Brunswick, 25,297 for Montreal and lighthouses above. Total 81,421 gallons. A supply of sperm oil was sent out from England for the lights in British Columbia, they not being arranged for refined Petroleum; but it is recommended that this shall be used in all future lights as being more economical and giving a better light than any other oil. 75,000 gallons will probably be the requirements for 1874.

*Dominion Steamers.*—There are 7 steamers under the control of the Department. The Napoleon and Druid are generally stationed at Quebec for service in the River and Gulf. In 1873, the Napoleon made 2 trips to the Straits of Belleisle, besides several trips down the River and Gulf and along the North Shore of New Brunswick. She carried oil, gunpowder, fuel and other supplies for the lighthouses. The Druid supplied lighthouses on the river and attended to the buoys. The Lady Head has been employed in attending on Sable Island and supplying the Lower Province lighthouses, the Sir James Douglas, in British Columbia, principally on the east coast of Vancouver's Island carrying mails, passengers, &c. Her expenditure was, during the fiscal year, $15,981 72, and the receipts from her, including Post Office subsidy, $15,218.07 For the other three steamers the expenditure was $76,757.62. The Richelieu, formerly employed by the Trinity House, Montreal, has been thoroughly repaired and loaned to the Harbour Commissioners, Montreal. The cost for maintenance and repairs was $8,059.47. Two small screw steamers are stationed at Quebec for the service of the River Police.

### METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

This branch has only been in operation in Canada as a Government service for 2 or 3 years. For the last fiscal year $37,000 was voted for the expenditure of the Branch. There are 12 stations which report by telegraph 3 times a day to Toronto. The information is examined and despatched to Washington, and in return daily reports of the state of the weather are given, and notice of anticipated storms sent to the Director at Toronto. It is expected that this officer will hereafter be able to make up his own reports without waiting to hear from Washington. Probably the Head Quarters of the Branch may have to be removed to Ottawa, to be under the immediate supervision of the Department. As the desired results with reference to the notices of storms have not yet been satisfactorily obtained, arrangements have been made for displaying storm signals at 33 stations in the Dominion. Dr. Smallwood, of Montreal, whose services as a meteorologist have been for many years so valuable to the country, died in September, 1873. It has been arranged that Mr. C. H. McLeod,

of McGill University, shall for the present conduct the meteorological observations at Montreal.

### OBSERVATORIES.

There are two observatories and time ball stations maintained under the supervision of the Department. The expense of the one at Quebec was $2,400. The time is given regularly to the shipping during the season of navigation at 1 o'clock, p. m. A signal drum has been erected on the top of Laval College for storm signals. A new observatory and dwelling house has been erected for the Director, at a cost of $5,000. The other observatory and time ball is at St. John, N. B. It has been placed on the roof of the Custom House, and the time is also given at 1 p. m. every day, except Sunday. The expenditure was $636 61.

*Improvement of Harbours.*—Under the Act 32 and 33 Vic., Cap. 40, the Governor in Council was empowered to impose a duty of 10 cts. per ton on all vessels arriving in Harbours proclaimed to be under the operation of the Act, to reimburse the Government for contemplated improvements Bathurst, Richibucto, N. B; House Harbour and Amherst Harbour in the Magdalen Islands, and Cape Chatte, in Quebec, are the only ports yet proclaimed. The amount collected, during the fiscal year, was, $2,976.70; and the amount expended, $7,909 34. The largest expenditure was at Amherst Harbour, Magdalen Island, where there are sometimes 2 or 300 fishing vessels taking refuge. $2,000 was spent for a steam tug at Richibucto, and the same amount at Miramichi, N. B. During the last 4 years nearly $26,000 has been expended on these harbours, and nearly $12,000 received from them.

### HARBOUR AND RIVER POLICE.

A water police force is maintained at Quebec and Montreal during the season of navigation, for the purpose of preserving order about the shipping and wharves. A tax of 3 cts. a ton is imposed on all vessels visiting these ports. Under 100 tons, it is only payable once a year; over 100 tons, twice. There are two steam yachts and four boats at Quebec and constant employment for the force. The total number of the force employed at Quebec during the season of 1872 was 34, but in 1873 it was thought advisable to increase it to 49. The total expenditure during the fiscal year at the Port of Quebec, was $18,200, and the receipts, $ 0,512.96. At Montreal the force numbered 25 men. The expenditure, $14,453.87, and the receipts, $6,075.54.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Expenditure..... | $32,653 87 |
| " Receipts..... | 26,618 50 |
| During the 5 years ending 30th June, 1873, the total receipts were..... | $121,018 87 |
| And the total expenditure..... | 111,223 34 |
| Showing a balance of..... | 9,795 53 |

receipts over expenditure in the 5 years.

### SICK AND DISTRESSED MARINERS.

Mariners who are found sick or disabled at any of the sea-going ports in Canada, who belonged to Canada and Canadian ships, those who have been shipwrecked and become distressed on the shores of Canada or abroad, and who require assistance and clothing to reach their homes in Canada, are taken care of by the Government of Canada. A tax of 2 cents per ton is imposed on all vessels entering any port of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P.E. Island, or B. Columbia, from any port or place not in the same province, except vessels from Ontario coming to ports of Quebec. 100 tons or less pay once a year; over 100 twice. There are Marine Hospitals at Quebec, St John, St Andrews, Miramichi, Richibucto and Bathurst, and it is intended to establish others at Sydney, Pictou, Yarmouth, Sackville and Dalhousie. At Montreal and Halifax arrangements are made for sick mariners at the General Hospitals, and at small ports where there is no hospital the Collector of Customs is required to provide for sick mariners. A hospital has also been established since July, 1874 at Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island, and another is being built at Victoria, B. C. The total amount collected during the fiscal year was $37,135.08 and the expenditure was $ 1,016 43, divided as follows:—

| | *Receipts.* | *Expendit.* |
|---|---|---|
| Quebec..... | $.8,305 57 | $17,784 50 |
| New Brunswick ..... | 8,922 76 | 7,610 76 |
| Nova Scotia..... | 10,305 37 | 11,749 53 |
| Ont..... | ..... | 500 00 |

The expenditure in Nova Scotia was still further largely increased by the expenses of shipwrecked and distressed seamen from N. S. abroad, which were reimbursed to the Imperial Board of Trade. On the amounts of the last five years there is a balance to the credit of the fund of over $1500; but the demands are constantly increasing and very heavy, and the fund will hardly be self supporting in future

*Masters' and Mates' Certificates.*—The examination for these certificates is by a Board of Examiners at Halifax, St John and Quebec, of which Capt. Scott, R. N., is Chairman. The greater part of the examinations are at St. John, some at Halifax and a very few at Quebec. From 16th Sept, 1871, to 31st Dec, 1873, 369 candidates had passed successfully; 117 at Halifax, 225 at St. John, and 27 at Quebec; 70 mates passed and received certificates in the same time. The expenditure up to 31st Dec., 1873, was $14,402 92, and the receipts for certificates, $7,673.

### STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

All steamboats registered in Canada, if running and navigating in our waters, must be annually inspected by the Government Inspector, whose duty it is to see that they are safe. In the Dominion there are 7 Inspectors, who are engineers, and are paid salaries for this duty. In British Columbia the agent of the Department performs the service. The receipts from this branch during the fiscal year, were $15,412.75, and the expenditure, $11,205 54. The fees are; for a steamer not exceeding 100 tons, $5, over 100, $8; and a charge of 10 cts. a ton, irrespective of size. During the calendar year 1873, there were inspected in the W. Ont. Division, 177; E. Ont. 83; Montreal 83; Three Rivers, 48; Quebec, 75; New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, 88; total, in 1873, 554, with a gross tonnage of 92,298 tons. 272 were paddle steamers, 282 screw; 223 were passenger boats, 72 freight, and 259 tug boats. 85 new steamboats were added to the list in 1873, which, at the very moderate estimate of $20,000 each, gives the sum of

$1,700,000 addition to the value of the steam marine. During the same year 21 steamers of 2,574 tons register were lost or taken out of service. 24 lives were lost by steamboat accident during the year, of which 20 were by the burning of the *Bavarian*. There were a number of minor accidents, not attended with loss of life.

### SHIPPING MASTERS AND SHIPPING OF SEAMEN

Up to 30th June, 1873, shipping masters were only appointed to the ports of Quebec, Halifax and St. John: since that time appointments have been made to several minor ports. By the Act of 1873, additional powers are conferred on the masters. Sailors of all kinds wishing to ship at Canadian ports, must be shipped by the Government Shipping Masters, whose duty it is to detect deserters. A fee of 50 cents is charged for each person shipped, and 30cts. for each person discharged.

### SHIPPING.

A Bill passed during the session of 1873 repealing the Inland Canadian Act for the Registry of Shipping, and substituting therefor the Imperial Merchants Shipping Act. It is impossible, until the reception of further returns, to state accurately the registered tonnage of the Dominion. The amount estimated is 950,000 tons.* By a clause in the Act of the session of 1873, every registrar of shipping is required to forward a return of all ships remaining on his registry on the 31st Dec. in each year, so that in future it will be possible to obtain some more precise information on this point.

### WRECKS.

The year 1873 was a very disastrous one on the coasts of Canada. The number of casualties to sea-going vessels reported to the Department was 321, with an aggregate tonnage of 94,051 tons, and the amount of loss, so far as could be ascertained, $4,685,683. The actual loss, however, was much more than this, as many casualties are not reported to the Department. The number of lives lost as far as could be ascertained, was 789. The number of casualties on the Inland waters reported to the Department was 29. Tonnage 5,469 tons. Loss $158,450 Loss of life 24. The expenditure for investigations respecting wrecks during the fiscal year was $1 068.89. The amount expended for rewards for saving life during the same time was $1 975.19.

### MONTREAL HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

Some duties performed by the Trinity Board having devolved on these Commissioners and having also in charge from the Dominion Government the work of deepening and completing the Ship Canal in Lake St. Peter, they have become a very important body, with numerous and important functions. The total receipts of the year from all sources were $521,968.41, and the total expenditure $ 23,341.49. Both the sea going and inland tonnage visiting Montreal has more than doubled in the last 10 years.

### QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

The total amount of receipts by these Commissioners during the year ended 30th April, 1873, was $ 95,827.50, and the expenditure for the same period was $54,764 12. Their revenues having proved inadequate to carry on improvements in the Harbour, the Governor in Council has been empowered to raise debentures to pay off their liabilities and improve the Harbor; the Harbour dues being increased if found insufficient.

### SUBSIDIES TO STEAMERS.

To the Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Co. a subsidy of $23,600 was paid as a subsidy for 1873, of which $8,600 was Postal subsidy. $15 7.36 was paid to the P. E. Island Navigation Co. as a subsidy for carrying Mails and Passengers between Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Pictou, N. S., twice a week during the season.

The total number of persons employed by the Department of Marine and Fisheries in 1873, including the officers and crews of the Government vessels under the control of the Department was 1,123.

*NOTE.—This point has led to considerable controversy. Mr. Henry Fry, of Quebec, and some of the newspapers, have questioned the accuracy of the above statement taken from the Report of the Marine and Fisheries Department The Census Returns of 1871 made the tonnage owned in Canada 857,202; but to this it is answered there are omissions as only four of the large fleet of Allan steamships are registered in Canada Against this, however, it may be said the Census could only give the tonnage actually registered in Canada. It is contended by a St. John paper that the Department took the *gross* tonnage of the steam vessels of Norway and Sweden, France, Italy and Germany, whilst in Canada the *net* tonnage is taken. The following table gives the figures as they appear in the Marine Report, and as it is claimed they ought to be, the actual tonnage of Canada being 1,200,000 tons:

| | As per Report. | Correct figures. |
|---|---|---|
| Norway and Sweden | *tons* 1,559,515 | *tons* 1,530,202 |
| France | 1,084 828 | 968,953 |
| Italy | 1,211.077 | 1,084 824 |
| Germany | 1,098,816 | 1,036,336 |

The position of Canada in relation to the great shipping powers would therefore stand as follows, that is in the third place:—

| | *Tons.* | | *Tons.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Great Britain | 7,136,000 | Italy | 1,084,824 |
| United States | 2,414,459 | Germany | 1,036,336 |
| Canada | 1,200,000 | France | 968,953 |
| Norway | 1,166,047 | | |

The *Monetary Times* of Toronto states that Mr. Smith, the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries has written to its Editor a letter in which he admits that the tonnage of Canada is over 1,073,718, which is considerably over his first statement; but our contemporary holds to the position of Mr. Fry who contends that our tonnage is not less than 1,200,000.

# Canadian Pacific Railway Survey.

In the last *Year Book* there were published some interesting facts respecting the Preliminary Surveys of the Pacific Railway, to which we refer the reader.

We have further interesting information in a Report of Progress of Mr. Sandford Fleming, the Chief Engineer, to January, 1874. The following is a summary of the conclusions in this Report, which will be seen are highly favourable for this great Railway project:—

"1. That, although the information respecting the Rocky Mountain Zone is not yet sufficiently complete to establish the line to the Pacific, several routes have, however, been found, on which the obstacles met with, although formidable, are not insuperable.

"2 That there are reasonable grounds for the belief that the explorations in progress in British Columbia will result in the discovery of a line through the Rocky Mountain Region, which, taking everything into consideration, will be more eligible than any yet surveyed.

"3. That it is now established beyond doubt, that a favourable and comparatively easy route, considering the line as a whole, has been found from Ottawa to the northerly side of Lake Superior. This result is the more satisfactory, as unfavourable impressions had been created regarding this portion of the country, many having considered it even impracticable for railway construction.

"4. That it will be possible to locate the line direct from the northerly side of Lake Superior to the Prairie Region, without unusually expensive works of construction, at the same time with remarkably light gradients in the direction of heavy traffic.

"5. That the main line from Ottawa to Manitoba can be located in such a way as to render unnecessary the construction of a branch, to reach the navigable waters of Lake Superior.

"6. That there will be no difficulty in finding a comparatively easy route across the Prairie Region; that the bridging of the large river, with proper care in location, will form no large proportion of the cost of the whole extent of the railway.

"7. That the lakes and rivers of the Prairie Region may be advantageously used in the introduction of settlers and in the construction of the railway.

"8. That, with respect to operating the railway in winter, the chief difficulties will be found on the western slopes of the two great mountain chains in British Columbia, but, except in these localities, the Canadian Pacific Railway will have, on an average, considerably less snow than existing railways have to contend with.

"9. That the practicability of establishing Railway communication across the Continent, wholly within the limits of the Dominion, is no longer a matter of doubt. It may indeed be now accepted as a certainty that a route has been found, generally possessing favorable engineering features, with the exception of a short section approaching the Pacific coast; which route, taking its entire length, including the exceptional section alluded to, will on the average, show lighter work and will require less costly structures, than have been necessary on many of the Railways now in operation in the Dominion."

With respect to paragraph No. 8 (that is the question of climatic difficulties) of the preceding summary very important facts have been brought to light by this survey. Parties have been in the field during winter in nearly every portion of this territory. Throughout the whole of the Woodland Region the depth of snow is generally less on an average by 20 or 30 per cent than in the city of Ottawa; and from Lake Nepigon to Manitoba the snow ranges from 70 to less than 50 p.c. of the depth at Ottawa. Throughout the whole of the Prairie Region the snow rarely exceeds 20 or 24 inches in depth, and frequently not half so much over wide areas. In the Mountain Region the snow fall is more varied. On the western slopes of the Mountains which are affected by the influence of the prevailing winds from the Pacific, laden with vapour, there is greater snow fall in winter and rain fall in summer than on the Eastern slopes not affected by the same influence. One hundred horses and mules, much worn out with the work of the survey, were turned out and left to shift for themselves in the Jasper Valley. Not a single death occurred. They all resumed work in March following in fair condition. Jasper Valley is about 3,300 feet above the level of the sea, and 10 degrees of latitude further north than Toronto.

With respect to the engineering feature of gradients and elevation, we make the following extracts from the Report:—

"Commencing at the southeasterly angle of Lake Nipissing, the whole distance to Lake Ellen, on Nepigon River, is about 557 miles. The line at Lake Nipissing is about 730 feet, and at Lake Ellen, 604 feet, above sea level. Between these two extreme points, the route passes over two main summits, one about 110 miles northwesterly from Lake Nipissing, at an elevation at 1420 feet above the sea, and the other about 70 miles easterly from the River Nepigon, elevated 1400 feet above the sea. Between these two summits, for a distance of over 370 miles, there is a long flat basin, characterized by no great inequalities. The line for this long distance, will be generally very level, the ground averaging from 1000 to 1200 feet above the sea; at one point only, River English, does it dip to 830 feet.

"The route, for nearly the whole distance east of Nepigon, runs behind the rugged and elevated belt of country which presents formidable obstacles on the immediate shores of Lake Superior. This rough district is crossed directly back of Lake Ellen where it is narrow and probably least forbidding. In consequence, about 25 or 30 miles of the line northeasterly from Nepigon river will show heavy work, while the remainder of the distance to Lake Nipissing, about 350 miles, will, it is believed, be comparatively light."

"In ascending westerly from Lake Nipissing, the rise to the highest point is less, and the length of line occupied in making the ascent considerably greater, than in passing from Lake Ontario to Lake Huron by railways in operation across the peninsula of Western Ontario.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| The Gt. Western ascends | 758 ft. | in | 44 miles. | | |
| The Grand Trunk | " | 967 | " | 38 | " |
| The Grey & Bruce | " | 1398 | " | 52 | " |
| The Northern..... | " | 748 | " | 27 | " |

"The total rise on the Pacific line northwesterly from Lake Nipissing to the highest summit east of Lake Superior is 690 ft., and the ascent is spread over a distance of 110 miles: thus indicating an average rate of ascent much more favorable than on the railways alluded to.

"The above will be sufficient to show that a route has been found, through a long section of the country, much more favorable than was hitherto expected, or even thought possible."

"Between the crossing of Red River and Lake Ellen on the Nepigon river, the distance is about 416 miles. The former point is 763 feet above the level of the sea, while the latter is 604 feet; the height of land to be crossed is 1580 feet above the same level and about three hundred miles easterly from Red River.

"In passing through to Lake Superior from the west, a rise of 817 feet has therefore to be overcome in 300 miles, and a descent of 976 feet in about 116 miles.

"The Grand Trunk Railway, between Montreal and Portland, running easterly from Montreal, makes an ascent of 1360 feet in 144 miles and a corresponding descent in 153 miles."

"Comparisons of this nature do not take into account intermediate undulations in either case; they are presented simply for the purpose of bringing out the salient features of the route found for the Canadian Pacific Railway. They suggest firstly, that the works of construction for this line will not be heavy, and secondly, that it will be quite possible to secure remarkably easy ascending gradients, in the direction of the heavy traffic."

"The information obtained suggests that it will be possible to secure maximum easterly ascending gradients, between Manitoba and Lake Superior, within the limit of 26 feet to the mile, a maximum not half so great as that which obtains on the majority of the railways of the continent."

"With regard to materials for building purposes, I have every reason to believe, that no great difficulty will be experienced on this score. The woodland region fortunately possesses an abundant supply of timber, suitable for Railway work, and will be able to furnish all that may be required in the Prairie Region."

We have already given the figures of distances by the proposed Pacific Railway and other routes in former numbers of the *Year Book*, but the following extracts on this point are interesting:—

"Assuming that portion of the Canadian Railway from Manitoba to Lake Superior to be established, and thus a Canadian port on that lake placed in the same relative position as Duluth, we may draw a comparison between the railway routes projected from these ports easterly.

"Taking a common point near the southeast angle of Lake Nipissing, the distance to Nepigon is under 560 miles, while the distance to Duluth is about 675 miles. The Canadian route would, accordingly, involve the construction of 115 miles less railway, than the most direct line *via* Sault Ste. Marie through the United States to Duluth. Comparison No. 3 establishes the fact that by the former route Toronto and Montreal would be from 120 to 150 miles nearer Fort Garry than by the latter.

"The Canadian route must, therefore, remain unrivalled.

"These comparisons, moreover, undoubtedly suggest that the Canadian line will not only command the traffic of Manitoba and the whole northwest, but that it will be in a position to draw traffic from Minnesota and the territories of the United States, south and west of Pembina."

On the question of extent of country to be traversed, we take the following from the Report:—

"A glance at a map of North America will show that the field of enquiry extends from 76° west longitude on the eastern side, to 120° west longitude on the western side, while it is bounded on the south by the 45th parallel of latitude, and on the north by the 55th parallel.

"Its extreme limits thus embrace fifty-four degrees of longitude, and ten degrees of latitude, and, reduced to miles, the territory under examination will be found to cover fully twenty-seven hundred miles in length, a breadth ranging from three to five hundred miles.

"This extensive territory, with an area of one million square miles, drains into three oceans; the Atlantic to the east, the Arctic to the north, and the Pacific to the west.

"We are accustomed to regard the Great American Lakes, and the St. Lawrence, which they feed, as natural features of great magnitude in one of the important hydrographic basins of the continent. It is not a little astonishing therefore, to find that the basin of the St. Lawrence occupies such a limited portion of the vast area under consideration. While about one-fifth of the whole area drains, through several channels, into the Pacific, and seventy per cent. of the whole drains towards the north, the St. Lawrence basin only occupies about one-tenth of the whole territory.

"The counterpart of this territory in the old world, with respect to geographical position, extends from the French coast across Belgium, Holland, Germany, Prussia and Russia, to the Ural Mountains in Asia, and embraces a very large portion of all these countries.

"Having arrived at a proper conception of the extent of the territory under consideration, it is important to describe in a few brief paragraphs its prominent physical characteristics.

"The leading botanical, in conjunction with the geological and topographical features of the country divide it naturally into three great regions. The Eastern is densely wooded; the Western is wooded and mountainous; the Central is a vast lowland plain, for the most part prairie."

Respecting the Central or Prairie Region, Mr. Fleming states that it may be described as an isolated triangle with a base of 1 500 miles in length, and sides of from 900 to 1000 miles:—

"This vast triangle, containing about 300,000,000 acres, may be described generally as a great plane, sloping gently downwards from its apex to its base. Its apex at the foot of the Rocky Mountain chain, between the sources of the Missouri and the South Saskatchewan, is estimated to be about 4,000 feet above sea level, while its base, lying along the series of lake expansions from Lake of the Woods to Great Slave Lake, will not, it is believed, average a

higher elevation than 900 or 1,000 feet above the sea.

"The river systems, which carry off the water-flow of this long sloping plane, are the Assiniboine, the Saskatchewan, the Athabaska, and the Peace. The first two unite their waters in Lake Winnipeg before finally passing out through the Nelson River to Hudson Bay. The last two are tributaries of the Mackenzie, and, through the channel of that river, ultimately reach the Arctic Ocean. Between the Saskatchewan and the Athabaska the River Churchill takes its rise, and flows independently in a generally north-eastern course, falling ultimately into Hudson Bay.

"All the rivers of this division of the country flow for a great part of their length in deeply eroded channels, frequently of considerable width, and, as the materials underlying the plains are for the most part drift or soft rock formation, the channels which have been furrowed out are not much obstructed by falls or dangerous rapids, but generally present, from the base of the mountains throughout the greater part of their course, a uniform descent.

"The prairie land passes into woodland in various localities to the north of the Saskatchewan, to re-appear in higher latitudes. On Peace River there are extensive prairies with extremely rich soil. In other localities there is an agreable mixture of woodland and prairie, and this character of country appears to prevail as far as Hay River, 400 miles to the north of the River Saskatchewan.

"Although the prairie region is of vast extent, it is not all fertile. A very large area adjoining the boundary of the United States, midway between Manitoba and the Rocky Mountain Zone, is arid and unfavourable for agriculture. In other quarters a great breadth of rich pasture and cultivable land exists."

We have not in this sketch made any attempt to give a complete analysis of the facts which have been brought out by Mr. Fleming's Report of the Survey, but merely to present some points of chief interest.

The result of the further surveys of the Peace River District which are now being prosecuted will be looked for with much interest. The preliminary Report of Mr. Horetzky and Mr. Macoon (the Botanist) of the Expedition having raised high expectations, from the glowing terms in which they have spoken of the beauty of the country, the fertility of the soil and the salubrity of the climate.

On these points, however, we shall have occasion to make further reference in another article of the *Year Book* on the climate of the Dominion.

## Intercolonial Railway.

*Eastern Section.*—The road east of River du Loup has been worked temporarily by the Grand Trunk Railway. Since December 1872, it has been opened to Post Road 22½ miles, and the line regularly run. As the sections are given over by the contractor, they will be made available to the public.

*Western Section.*—The Government Railways in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have been reconstructed under the name of Intercolonial Railway. They are divided into three divisions, Eastern or Nova Scotian, 145 miles; Central, 118 miles, and Western 108 miles. The total receipts during the 8 months from November 1872 to July 1873 were $416,139, and the expenditure $693,721. The receipts of the Windsor Branch were $17,767, and the expenditure $10,563. The road being in so unfinished and *unfurnished* a state when the organization under one system was effected, no proper inferences can be drawn from these returns, either of the prospects of business, or the ordinary cost of maintenance. Many new and important works have been made, and others are still wanting. Some progress has been made in the branches to Dorchester Island, and to the line to the Acadia mines. The line from the Railway to the ballast wharf at St. John, is nearly completed.

The authority for the above information is the last published report of the Minister of Public Works.

## Railways of the Dominion.

LIST OF RAILWAYS IN DOMINION, 1ST OF OCTOBER, 1874, AND THEIR MILEAGE

| | | | *Miles.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brockville and Ottawa Railway. | | | |
| Brockville to Carleton Place | 45 | miles | |
| Smith's Falls to Perth | 12 | do | |
| Canada Central | 70 | do | |
| | — | | 127 |
| Canada Southern— | | | |
| Fort Erie to Amherstburg | 229 | do | |
| Niagara Junction to Niagara | 28 | do | |
| | — | | 257 |
| Central Vermont— | | | |
| Stanstead, Shefford, and Chambly | | | 43 |
| Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers— | | | |
| Sherbrooke to Province Line | | | 35 |
| Cobourg, Peterboro, and Mar-Mora | | | 30 |
| European and North American | | | 92 |
| Great Western— | | | |
| Suspension Bridge to Windsor | 229 | Miles | |
| Toronto to Hamilton | 39 | do | |
| London to Sarnia | 61 | do | |

| | | | Miles. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wellington Gray and Bruce | 129 | Miles. | |
| Do South Extension.. | 66 | do | |
| Petrolia | 6 | do | |
| Air Line | 129 | do | |
| London and Port Stanley.. | 25 | do | |
| Welland | 15 | do | |
| Brantford | 8 | do | |
| | | | 707 |
| Grand Trunk Railway— | | | |
| Portland to Detroit | 861 | Miles | |
| Stratford to London | 23 | do | |
| Richmond to Quebec | 96 | do | |
| Arthabaska & Three Rivers | 35 | do | |
| Montreal and Province Line | 40 | do | |
| St. John's & Rouse's Point.. | 50 | do | |
| Buffalo, Goderich & Detroit | 160 | do | |
| Riviere du Loup | 148 | do | |
| | | | 1413 |

| | | | Miles. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Intercolonial— | | | |
| St. John to Halifax | 276 | Miles | |
| Truro to Pictou | 52 | | |
| Shediac Branch | 11 | | |
| | | | 339 |
| Midland of Canada— | | | |
| Port Hope to Orilia | 87 | Miles | |
| Millbrook to Lakefield | 22 | | |
| | | | 109 |
| Montreal, Chambly & Sorel | | | 20 |
| New Brunswick & Canada | | | 121 |
| Northern | | | 152 |
| Port Whitby & Port Perry | | | 19 |
| South Eastern Counties | | | 80 |
| St. Lawrence & Industry.. | | | 12 |
| St. Lawrence & Ottawa | | | 54 |
| Toronto, Grey and Bruce.. | | | 195 |
| Toronto and Nipissing | | | 88 |
| Windsor and Annapolis | | | 129 |
| | | | 4022 |

# Railway Traffic in the Dominion.

The following is a statement of the Railway Traffic of the Dominion, compiled from the returns published in the *Canada Gazette*, and continued for the *Year Book* of 1874:—

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS FOR MONTHS FROM JULY TO DECEMBER, 1874.

*(Compiled from the Canada Gazette.)*

| RAILWAYS. | *July.* | *August.* | *Sept.* | *October.* | *Nov.* | *Dec.* | *Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Brockville & Ottawa | 19,824 | No ret'n | No ret'n | No ret'n | No ret'n | No ret'n | 19,824 |
| Canada Central | No ret'n | do | do | do | do | do | ..... |
| Carillon & Grenville | do | do | do | do | do | do | ..... |
| Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora | 12,655 | 9,195 | 9,235 | 5,267 | do | do | 36,352 |
| European & North American | No ret'n | No ret'n | No ret'n | No ret'n | do | do | ..... |
| Great Western | 459,464 | 407,968 | 563,305 | 500,781 | 414,418 | 437 495 | 2,783,834 |
| Grand Trunk | 721,034 | 785,4 6 | 806,179 | 924,145 | 898,976 | 769,989 | 4,903,759 |
| Intercolonial | 76,108 | 75,665 | 83,071 | 98,485 | 78,623 | 74,279 | 486,231 |
| London & Port Stanley.. | No ret'n | No ret'n | No ret'n | No ret'n | No ret'n | No ret'n | ..... |
| Midland of Canada | do | 36,323 | do | do | do | do | 36,323 |
| Northern do | do | No ret'n | 81,024 | 89,553 | 54,699 | do | 225,279 |
| New Brunswick and Canada | do | do | No ret'n | No ret'n | No ret'n | do | ..... |
| St. Lawrence & Ottawa.. | 16,586 | 16,758 | 17,306 | 17,271 | 16,461 | 14,069 | 98,454 |
| St. Lawrence & Industry. | 2,238 | 2,367 | 1,788 | 2,070 | 1,374 | ..... | 9,837 |
| Toronto & Nipissing | 17,921 | No ret'n | No ret'n | No ret'n | No ret'n | ..... | 17,921 |
| Toronto, Grey & Bruce | No ret'n | do | do | do | do | ..... | ..... |
| Windsor & Annapolis | do | do | do | do | do | ..... | ..... |
| Welland | do | 18,204 | 18,785 | 19,283 | 4,321 | 5,452 | 65,945 |
| Total | $1,325,830 | 1,351,916 | 1,580,593 | 1,651,861 | 1,469,275 | 1,304,284 | 8,683,759 |

## RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS FOR MONTHS FROM JANUARY TO JUNE, 1874.

*(Compiled from the Canada Gazette.)*

| RAILWAYS. | *Jan'y.* | *Feb'y.* | *March.* | *April.* | *May.* | *June.* | *Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Brockville & Ottawa | No ret'n | No ret'n | No ret'n | No ret'n | No ret'n | No ret'n | ..... |
| Canada Central | do | do | do | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Carillon & Grenville | do | do | do | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora | do | do | do | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| European & North American | do | do | do | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Great Western | 460,345 | 440,619 | 435,236 | 491,933 | 418,861 | 397,973 | 2,647,967 |
| Grand Trunk | 708,128 | 738,141 | 763,981 | 813,881 | 791,811 | 793,479 | 4,609,371 |
| Intercolonial | 58,352 | 49,900 | 69,897 | 71,826 | 81,141 | 87,379 | 4 8,495 |
| London & Port Stanley | No ret'n | No ret'n | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Midland of Canada | do | 16,078 | 20,418 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 36 496 |
| Northern do | do | No ret'n | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| New Brunswick & Canada | do | do | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| St. Lawrence & Ottawa | 11,423 | 12,519 | 17,182 | 20,414 | 18,156 | 18,818 | 98,512 |
| St. Lawrence & Industry | No ret'n | No ret'n | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,703 | 1,703 |
| Toronto & Nipissing | do | do | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Toronto, Grey & Bruce | do | do | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Windsor & Annapolis | do | do | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Welland | 3,903 | 3,529 | 4,416 | 3,993 | 11,911 | 13,674 | 41,416 |
| Total | 1,212,241 | 1,260,816 | 1,311,139 | 1,404,997 | 1,321,880 | 1,313,026 | 7,853,990 |

## RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS FOR THE YEAR 1873.

| RAILWAYS. | *Total* 1873. | *Total* 1872. | *Miles* 1873. | *Miles* 1872. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | | |
| Brockville & Ottawa (7 months) | 281,451½ | 232,209 | 86 | 86 |
| Canada Central (6 months) | 54,012½ | 49,509 | 28 | 28 |
| Carillon & Grenville (no return for 1873) | ..... | ..... | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora (6 months) | 51,785 | 41,653 | 22 | 22 |
| European & North American (no return for 1873) | ..... | 256,189 | 108 | 108 |
| Great Western | 5,618,239 | 4,960,317 | 351½ | 351½ |
| Grand Trunk | 9,312,223 | 8,531,890 | 1,377 | 1,377 |
| Intercolonial | 821,424 | 241,464 | 269 | 261½ |
| London & Port Stanley no return for 1873) | ..... | 39,808 | 24½ | 24½ |
| Midland of Canada (7 months) | 179,918½ | †261,737 | 89 | 89 |
| Northern do (6 months) | 401,950 | *589,728 | 141 | 120 |
| New Brunswick and Canada (3 months) | 51,180¾ | †15,909 | 138 | 124 |
| St. Lawrence and Ottawa | 183,278 | 158,148 | 54 | 54 |
| St. Lawrence & Industry (7 months) | 12,703¼ | ‡ 6,628 | 12 | 12 |
| Toronto & Nipissing (3 months) | 53,382¾ | ..... | 88 | ..... |
| Toronto, Grey & Bruce (no return for 1873) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Windsor and Annapolis do | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Welland (9 mos.) | 101,618 | ‖ 50,829 | 25 | 25 |
| Total | 17,139,876 | 15,436,018 | 2,638¾ | 2,508¼ |

† 8 months. | * 10 months. | ‡ 1 month. | † 5 months. | ‖ 5 months.

# Telegraphs.

The progress of telegraphy in the Dominion has been very rapid in proportion to the population.

The following are statistics showing the position of the Montreal Telegraph Company, at Oct. 17th last;—

| | In Dominion. | In U. States. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Miles of Poles.. | 10,691 .. | 1,310 .. | 12,001 |
| Miles of Wire.. | 18,337 .. | 1,930 .. | 20,267 |
| Miles of Cable. | 12¼ .. | ½ .. | 12¾ |
| No. of Offices.. | 1,118 .. | 170 .. | 1,288 |
| " sets Instruments .. | 1,398 .. | 214 .. | 1,612 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Messages for year ending 30 Nov '73 | 1,614,752 .. | 120,000 .. | 1,734,752 |
| No of Cable Msgs. same period | 18,530 .. | —— .. | 18,530 |

No of Words of Reports supplied to Newspapers, between 8 and 9 millions.

The following figures relate to the Dominion Company:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Offices | 300 |
| Miles in operation | 6000 |
| Number of Employés | 400 |
| Sets of Instruments in use | 500 |

# British Columbia Telegraph.

This line, we learn from the last report of the Minister of Public Works, is in operation; From Victoria to Saanich, Vancouver's Island, 15 miles. From Saanich to Swinomish, Washington Territory, U.S., including 5 submerged cables 60 miles. From Swinomish to Matsqui, New Westminster, Hope, Yale, Lytton, Quesnelle and Barkerville 557 miles. There is also a branch line from New Westminster to Burrard's Inlet 10 miles. This line was assumed by the Dominion Government at the time of the admission of B. Columbia into the confederation. Many repairs and restorations have been made. The submerged cables require partial restoration, and the line from Matsqui to Swinomish is not in a satisfactory state. 21 offices are in operation. The superintendent claims that every effort has been made to make the service efficient and economical, but the working is attended with great difficulties, from the character of the country, scantiness of the population, distances between the offices and every high price of labour. It is frequently damaged by snow falls, by hurricanes, and by fires. The expenditure at present is greatly in excess of the revenue. The expenditure for the fiscal year was $51,990. No return is given of the receipts.

# Dominion Telegraph Company.

HEAD OFFICE,—Corner of Front, Wellington and Church Streets, Toronto, Ontario.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED, $1,000,000.—CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, $500,000.

*President*:—The Hon. John McMurrich; *Vice-President*:—John I. Mackenzie, Esq., *Treasurer*:—James Michie, Esq.,; *Managing Director*:—The Hon. Wm. Cayley; *Directors*:—Lewis Moffatt, Esq., of Moffatt Bros., Toronto, The Hon. T. N. Gibbs, Oshawa, A. R. McMaster, Esq., of A. R. McMaster, & Bros., Toronto, S. Neelon, Esq., St Catharines, A. Copp, Esq., of Copp Bros., Hamilton. *General Manager*:—I. D. Parkis. *Secretary*:—J. C Small; Supt. Western Division, Hugh Nellison, Toronto; Supt. Eastern Division, C. R. Hosmer, Montreal.

*Bankers*:—BANK OF COMMERCE; *Solicitors*:—Cameron and McMichael.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Offices | 300 |
| Miles of line in operation | 6000 |
| Number of employees | 400 |
| Sets of Instruments in use | 500 |

Tariff between places in Canada, not more than 12 miles apart 15 cents for 10 words and 1 cent for each additional word.

Tariff to All other places on this list 25 cents for 10 words, and 1 cent for each additional word.

*List of their own Offices in connection with all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States, 1st Dec., 1874.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acton, O. | Allanburg, O. | Arthur Station, O. | Aylmer, Q. |
| Adams, N. Y. | Angus, O. | Aurora, O | Aultsville, O. |
| Alma, O. | Arnprior, O. | Alisa Craig, O. | Back River, Q. |
| Almonte, O. | Arthur, O. | *Alexandria Bay, N.Y | Barrie, O. |

Bath, O.
Batiscan, Q.
Beachburg, O.
Beaverton, O.
Belleville, O.
Berlin, O.
Bervie, O.
Berthier, Q.
Blythe, O.
Bobcaygeon, O.
Bolton, O.
Bord à Plouffe, Q.
Bothwell, O.
Bowmanville, O.
Bradford, O.
Brampton, O.
Brantford, O.
Brentwood, O.
Brighton, O.
Brockville, O.
Brooklin, O.
Buckingham, Q.
*Buckingham Wh'f, Q
Buffalo, N. Y.
Burritts Rapids, O.
Brussels, O.
Campbellford, O.
Cannington, O.
Carleton Place, O.
Cap Sante, Q.
Cape Vincent, N. Y.
Carrillon Q.
Champlain, Q.
Carlheston, O.
Chatham, O.
Chatsworth, O.
Clayton, N. Y.
" Johnsons Hotel, "
Clifton, O.
Clinton, O.
Cobourg, O.
Colborne, O.
Collingwood, O.
Cornwall, O.
" foot of Canal, O.
Coteau Landing, Q.
Consecon, Q.
Courtwright, O.
Carroubrook, O.
Caledonia, O
Dechambeault, Q.
Detroit, M.
Detroit, No. 16 Woodward Avenue, M.
*Dickinson's Land'g, O
Dresden, O.
Dundalk, O.
Dundas, O.
Duntroon, O.
Durham, O.
*East Templeton, Q.
Edgar, O.
Edwardsburg, O.
Elora, O.
Fergus, O.
Flesherton, O.
Forrest, O.
Fenelon Falls, O.
Galt, O.
Gananoque, O.
Georgetown, O.
Glencoe, O.
Goderich, O.
" Harbour, O.

Grafton, O.
Grece's Point, Q.
Grenville, Q.
Grimsby, O.
Grondiness, Q.
Guelph, O.
Gatineau Point, Q.
Hamilton, O.
" Wharf, Q.
" Anglo-American, Hotel, O.
" 19 Kings, East, O
Hammond, N Y.
Hanover, O.
Harriston, O.
" Station, O.
Hastings, O.
Hespeler, O.
Holstein, O.
Hull, Q.
Hayersville, O.
Ingersoll, O.
" Daly House, O.
Iroquois or Matilda, O
Jacques Cartier Mills Q.
Joliette, Q.
Jarvis, O.
Kemptville, O.
Kincardine, O.
Kingston, O.
Kleinburg, O.
Lachine, Q.
Lancaster, O.
Lindsay, O.
Little Britain, O.
London, O.
"Tecumseh House, O
" Lunatic Asylum, O
" Lillys Corners, O.
Lucan, O.
Lucknow, O.
Lyn, O.
Listowell, O.
Maitland, O.
Markdale, O.
Mascouche, Q.
Manilla, O.
Masson College, Q.
Meaford O.
Mexico, N. Y.
Mitchell, O.
Millbrook, O.
Milleroche, O.
Millpoint, O.
Mono Road O.
Montreal, Q.
" Brewster's Bdge, Q
" Canal Basin, Q.
" Corn Exchange, Q
" 24 Jacques Cartier, Square, Q.
" 106 St James's st, Q
" 368 Craig St. Q.
" St Lawrence Hall, Q.
" St Gabriels Market Pt. St Charles, Q
Montebello, Q.
Mooretown, O.
Morristown, N Y.
Morrisburg, O.
Mount Forest, O.

Mount Forest St'n, O.
" Pleasant or Mohawk, O.
Napanee, O.
Newcastle, O.
New Hamburg, O.
New Lowell, O.
Newmarket, O.
Niagara, O.
" *Queen's Royal Hotel, O
North Nation Mills, Q
Norwood, O.
Oakville, O.
Ogdensburg N. Y.
" Northern Railway Depot, N. Y.
Omemee, O
Orangeville, O.
" Station, O.
Orillia, O.
Oshawa, O.
Oswego, N. Y.
" East Side, N Y.
" Midland Ry. N Y
Ottawa, O.
" Russell House, O
" Wellington st, O.
" York St, O.
Owen Sound O
" Station, O
Pakenham, O.
Paris, O.
Papineauville, Q.
Parkhill, O.
Perth, O.
Peterboro', O.
Petrolia, O.
Pembroke, O.
Picton, O.
Point Edward, O.
Pt. Lambton, O.
Pt. Perry, O.
Point Aux Trembles, Q.
Point Claire, Q.
Portage Du Fort, Q.
Port Colborne, O.
Port Dalhousie, O
Port Dover, O.
Port Hope, O.
Port Robinson, O.
Port Stanley, O.
Prescott, O.
Preston, O.
Pulaski, N. Y.
Port Neuf, Q.
Quebec, Q.
" No 2 St Lewis st, Q
" Upper Town, Q.
" Russell House, Q.
" St Roches, Q.
" Parliament Bldgs Q
Quio, Q.
Renfrew, O.
Richmond Hill, O
River de Loup (*en haut*) Q.
River des Prairies, Q.
Riversdale, O.
Salem, O.
Sandpoint, O.
Sandy Creek, N. Y.

Sarnia, O.
Seaforth, O.
Shakespeare, O.
Shelburne, O.
Smith's Falls, O.
Simcoe, O.
Stayner, O.
Stirling, O.
Stratford, O.
Strathroy, O.
St. Andrew's, Q.
St. Ann's (*Bout Lisle*) Q.
Ste Anne de la Pérade Q.
St. Catherines, O.
St. Catherines, Welland House, O.
St. Eustache, Q.
St. Hermas, Q.
St. Mary's, O.
St. Thomas, O.
St Vincent de Paul, Q.
Summerstown, O.
Terrebonne, Q.
Thamesville, O.
Thornbury, O.
Thornhill, O.
Thorold, O.
Three Mile Bay, N.Y.
Three Rivers, Q.
" St. Joseph's College, Q.
Thurso, Q.
Toledo, O
Toronto, O.
" Cor Bay and Front Street, O.
" Rossin House, O.
" Queen's Hotel, O.
" Queen's Wharf, O.
" Mansion House, O.
" Union Block, Toronto Street. O.
" 65 Yonge Street, O.
" Observatory, O.
Trenton, O.
Teeswater, O.
Waldemar, O.
Walkerton, O.
Wallaceburg, O.
Waterloo, O.
Waterford, O.
Watford, O.
Welland, O.
Wellington, O.
Wellington Square, Q
Weston, O.
Weston Station, O.
Whitby, O.
Widder, O.
Wilkesport, O.
Windsor, O.
Wingham, O.
Woodbridge, O.
Woodstock, O.
Wyoming, O.
Watertown, N. Y.
" Woodruff House, N. Y.
Wales, O.
Wroxeter, O.
Yorkville, O.

*Summer Offices. Offices are also opened in the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa, Quebec, and Ontario during the Parliamentary Sessions.

# Mining in the Dominion.

## ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

### GOLD.

The Chaudière gold fields still remain idle, pending explorations and preparatory work on the part of the English Company, the "South Aurora Mining Company," which has acquired the control of them. This company has set apart a sum of £12,000 stg. for exploration, which, if successful, will at once be followed by operations on a larger scale, for which machinery is already being imported.

### SILVER.

We have no returns from Silver Islet. The mine, however, increases in productiveness, the quantity raised in August and September, 1874, being greater than in any two previous months.

### COPPER.

The Bruce and Associated mines (West Canada Mining Company) raised in 1874, 940 tons of ore, worth in England £13,395 st. The Harvey Hill Mine has produced nothing during the past year, the time having been spent in working unproductive ground. The Huntington Copper and Sulphur Company have done the following work at their mines at Dimonton, P. Q.:

Engine shaft on east vein sunk 66 fathoms. Shaft on west vein sunk 42 fathoms. Extent of levels on east vein, 284 fathoms. Extent of levels on west vein, 133 fathoms. Total drivages throughout the mine, 503 fathoms. The total ground excavated or stoped during the past year was 395 cubic fathoms, and the quantity of ore obtained was 5,240 tons, estimated to yield 5 per cent. of copper, and to be worth $98,250. There are 50 kilns for burning out the sulphur, five furnaces for calcining, and the necessary machinery and plant complete for putting monthly about 500 tons of ore through the process. At the beginning of next year there will be means of treating nearly double that quantity of ore, additional furnaces being now in course of construction, and extension of plant being made. About 100 hands receive constant employment.

### LEAD.

The Black Bay or Enterprise Mine, near Black Bay on Lake Superior, was partially developed by a Boston company in 1873, who took out about 300 tons of ore, valued at Swansea at from £ 0 to £13 stg per ton. A shaft has been put down fifty feet, the vein increasing in size, and having a strong show of silver and silver bearing quartz, similar to that of Silver Islet. A tramway has been built from the mine to the shore of Black Bay, 1¼ miles, and a good dock constructed at the terminus. About 400 tons of picked ore have been taken out, and twenty barrels sent to the smelting works at Wyandotte. It is intended to erect smelting works near the mine.

### IRON.

The Marmora Mines have supplied about 25,000 tons of ore during the past season, worth at the mine, $3.00 per ton. The ore goes to the American market. Steam drills are used, and steam power for elevating the ore from the mines. Improved machinery is in course of construction.

The Ottawa Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company is formed for the purpose of working the "Haycock Iron Location," situated about eight miles from Ottawa in the townships of Hull and Templeton. The ore is practically unlimited in quantity, the amount to be won at a depth of 200 feet, being estimated at 6,000,000 tons, and has the remarkable quality of making steel at the first run from which tools have been made, taking a good cutting edge. A tramway of six and a quarter miles connects the mine with the furnace site. All the necessary buildings, dwellings, &c., are already erected. Though the ore might be shipped at remunerative prices to the United States, it is intended to smelt it on the ground, and also to establish works in connection with the mine for the manufacture of the various products of iron and steel. From the many favorable facts distinguishing the enterprise, the company may reasonably expect very large profits.

No returns have been received of last year's work at the Baldwin Mines. It is intended to erect furnaces for smelting with anthracite, which will produce pig iron at a cost of twenty dollars per ton.

### PETROLEUM.

The petroleum industry shows a steady increase year by year, the exports for the last three years having been:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1872—5,753,674 | gallons—value, | | $1,052,878 |
| 1873—7,189,054 | " | " | 1,341,199 |
| 1873—9,855,325 | " | " | 1,819,183 |

### PLUMBAGO.

Arrangements are almost completed for the transfer of the Buckingham Plumbago Mines to an English company. Work will be resumed during the coming winter.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

We have been unable to obtain details of the mining operations of New Brunswick. The exports for the year ended the 30th June, 1873, were:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coal.....6,013 | tons—value..... | | $57,307 |
| Iron ores, 35 | " | " ..... | 140 |
| Antimony 3 | " | " ..... | 144 |
| Manganese 838 | " | " ..... | 17,171 |
| Stone..... | | " ..... | 126,996 |
| Other..... | | " ..... | 195 |
| Total..... | | | $201,943 |

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The details promised from British Columbia have not arrived in time for publication. The exports for the year ended 30th June, 1873, were:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold in dust and ingot..... | $1,035,254 |
| Silver ores..... | 3,320 |
| Coal—tons, 53,786..... | 180,663 |
| Stone..... | 4,825 |
| Total..... | $1,224,362 |

The total products of the mine exported from the Dominion in 1873 were:

| | Tons. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| Ores of antimony, | 3 | 144 |
| Gold ..... | | 1,095,254 |
| Ores of copper.... | 2,258 | 166,525 |
| Ores of silver..... | | 1,379,380 |
| Coal..... | 404 757 | 951,8[illegible] |
| Ores of iron..... | 47 [illegible] | 112 866 |
| Manganese..... | 838 | 17.171 |
| Iron ..... | 26,060 | 752,682 |
| Stone ..... | | 199,082 |
| Petroleum..... | 9,355,325 gal. | 1,819,1[illegible]3 |
| Other..... | | 37,539 |
| Total..... | | $6,471.162 |
| Do 1872..... | | 5,326,196 |

## NOVA SCOTIA.

The statistics of gold mining in 1873 are as follows:

GOLD.

| DISTRICT. | Average men employed. | Crushing Mills employed. | Steam Power. | Water Power. | Quartz, &c., crushed. | Yield per ton. | Gold from Alluvial Mines. | Total yield of Gold. | Maximum yield per ton. | Average yield per man for twelve months at $18 60 per oz. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stormont ..... | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 181 | 0 4 | ..... | 37 18 | 4 5 | 233 71 |
| Wine Harbor ..... | 40 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 2267 | 0 17 | ..... | 2 00 0 | 13 15 | 925 00 |
| Sherbrooke..... | 101 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 7787 | 0 15 | ..... | 5 25 0 | 16 0 | 920 69 |
| Tangier ..... | 28 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1070 | 0 13 | ..... | 726 11 | 18 7 | 227 75 |
| Montagu..... | 35 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 679 | 0 2 | ..... | 1 40 3 | 6 6 | 761 14 |
| Waverley..... | 43 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 13 | 0 10 | ..... | 1 09 0 | 8 6 | 434 10 |
| Oldham ..... | 24 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 692 | 0 10 | ..... | 9 8 2 | 18 0 | 802 82 |
| Renfrew..... | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 255 | 0 4 | ..... | 5 5 16 | 18 7 | 174 34 |
| Uniacke ..... | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 194 | 0 13 | ..... | 129 3 | 15 10 | 369 63 |
| Carrion ..... | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 0 16 | ..... | 17 16 | 12 0 | 829 29 |
| Gay's River..... | 9 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2984 | 0 2 | 33 15 | 85 17 | 23 2 | 725 36 |
| Unproclaimed & other Districts | 5 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 194 | 0 5 | ..... | 51 11 | 14 19 | 201 81 |
| Total 1873 | 298 | 53 | 33 | 19 | 17768 | 0 [illegible] | 144 15 | 1852 8 | 19 22 | 735 82 |
| do 1872 | 211 | 53 | 3[illegible] | 19 | 17173 | 0 17 | 33 11 | 15 99 03 | 10 14 | 886 41 |

They yield of gold has again decreased, and to an extent greater than in previous years. This is accounted for in the Report of the Department of Mines by the general demand for miners throughout the country and the rise in wages. The want of capital and labor tells more and more year by year upon the gold mining industry of Nova Scotia, and the "average yield per man" is hardly such as to attract them. The reason of this may possibly be in the mode of treatment, or is perhaps attributable to the fact that the tribute system at present prevailing is only adapted to surface workings, and cannot meet the expenditure necessary for deeper operations which might develop richer ores.

### COAL.

The coal mines of Nova Scotia show a steady increase in productiveness year by year, as appears from the following figures:

| | Produce. | Sales | Royalty. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1871....Tons.. | 673,242 | 596,416 | $52,846.65 |
| 1872.... " .. | 880,950 | 7 5,914 | $69,722.69 |
| 1873.... " .. | 1,051 467 | 881,106 | $78,874.36 |

showing a product of 170,557 tons in 1873 above that of 1872, the difference of the trade in the two years being 95,198 tons, or twelve per cent. Speaking of the prospects for 1874 the Report on the Inspection of Mines says:—"The prospects for the present year are good, for a ready demand is generally anticipated. Possibly the output may be as much as 1,250,000 tons. It is not likely, however, to exceed this quantity even if the demand is greater, for the capacity of most of the collieries is limited and cannot readily be expanded without a further outlay, which operators who invested during the dull times and have had to wait so long for dividends, are naturally averse t make. The great demand for coal and the remunerative prices obtained by all the established collieries caused many enquiries to be made by promoters of mining speculations for property in the Province, but up to the present time no scheme that may have been set on foot has yet taken tangible shape. Although the attention of capitalists has been drawn to the undeveloped property of the Crown, they have been largely deterred from embarking in fresh schemes by the heavy expenditure known to have been incurred at many of the existing establishments, where it had been found necessary to supplement the sums of money actually required to develope the mines by large outlays on railways, artificial harbours, and shipping wharfs. The country having been to some extent opened up by these expenditures, facilities may now be acquired in certain localities by less pretentious concerns for coal mining on a moderate capital."

The different collieries produced as follows:

| *Collieries.* | *Seams.* | *Prod.* |
|---|---|---|
| Cumberland County | | Tons' |
| Joggins ..... | Joggins Main | 19326 |
| Scotia ..... | ..... | 1562 |
| Spring Hill..... | Black ..... | 6704 |

| *Collieries.* | *Seams.* | *Prod.* |
|---|---|---|
| **Pictou County.** | | |
| Acadia | Acadia | 112308 |
| Albion Mines | Deep | 4189 |
| | Main | 97024 |
| Intercolonial | Acadia | 41321 |
| Mitchell & Co. | McBean | 418 |
| Nova Scotia | Acadia | 85908 |
| Vale | McBean | 3080 |
| **Cape Breton** | | |
| Block House | Block House | 52571 |
| Caledonia | Phelan | 75232 |
| Lorway | Emery | 28510 |
| Garnirner | Lorway | 9169 |
| Glace Bay | Hub | 46817 |
| | Harbor | 21382 |
| Gowrie | McAulay | 50625 |
| International | Harbor | 75080 |
| Lingan (Land.) | Lingan | 35 94 |
| Lingan (Sea.) | Lingan | 1626 |
| Ontario | Barrasois | 329 |
| Reserve | Phelan | 8394 |
| Schooner Pond | Phelan | 68929 |
| | Emery | 139 1 |
| Sydney Mines | Sydney Main | 123393 |
| | Lloyds | 6924 |
| Victoria | Ross | 12809 |
| **Inverness County.** | | |
| Chimney Corner | | 384 |
| **Victoria County.** | | |
| New Campbelton | | 457 |
| | | 1051467 |

The following figures show the growth of coal mining in Nova Scotia from the year 1827 to the present day:

| | Tons. |
|---|---|
| 1827 to 1830 | 51,172 |
| 1831 to 1840 | 808 145 |
| 1841 to 1850 | 1,415,385 |
| 1851 to 1860 | 2,292,805 |
| 1861 to 1870 | 5,092,587 |
| 1871 to 1873 | 3,231,428 |
| Grand Total | 12,891,522 tons. |

*Iron.*—The Iron Mines of Nova Scotia have hitherto been worked on a strangely small scale considering their advantages in accessibility and proximity to rich coal mines already long at work. The only smelting works in operation are those at Londonderry and Clement's Port, which in 1873 did work as follows:—

| | Men. | Ore Mined | Ore Smelted. | Pig. Metal. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Tons.* | *Tons.* | *Tons.* |
| Londonderry | 26 | 2947 | 2091 | 1046 |
| Clement's Port | 16 | 538 | 630 | 180 |
| Total | 42 | 3485 | 2721 | 1226 |

The Pictou Iron Company has been lately formed for the purpose of working the vast iron fields of Pictou County, and with every prospect of success that can be assured by abundance, accessibility and quality of ore and cheapness of coal and charcoal. The quantity of ore to be won at a depth of 200 feet only is estimated by Dr. Dawson at nine millions of tons. The mines are in one of the most populous districts of the Province, where mining industries of various kinds already flourish. The profits anticipated by the Company are expressed in the following figures:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Estimated cost of making a ton of Hematite Pig Iron in Pictou | £ 2 | 6 | 0 stg. |
| Add 50 per cent. for contingencies | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| | 3 | 9 | 0 stg. |

Present price in Canada.....£ 9 to £9 10s

Do. Do. England..... £ 8 10s to £9

Do. Do. United States. £12

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE RETURNS OF THE MINERAL PRODUCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, RECEIVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES, 1873.

| Number of Mines | Minerals. | | Quantities. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 28 | Coal | tons. | 1,051,467 | $2,6[illegible]9,247 |
| 33 | Gold (17703 tons quartz) | oz. | 11,852,4 | 219,270 |
| 3 | Iron | tons | 3,485 | 10,455 |
| | Plaster | " | 120,693 | 120,693 |
| | Freestone | " | 2,820 | 34,582 |
| | Moulding Sand | " | 130 | 260 |
| | Plumbaginous Shale | " | 11 | 110 |

# Tariff of Customs of Dominion of Canada.

*(As in force on May 1st, 1874.—Alphabetically arranged.)*

| *List of Goods.* | *Duty.* |
|---|---|
| Acids of all kinds except Acetic acid and vinegar | Free |
| Acid, Acetic | 10 cts. per gal. |
| Do. Sulphuric | ½ per lb. |
| Ale (in casks) | 5 cts p. gal and 10 p c *ad val.* |
| Do. (in bottles 5 qt or 10 pt bottles to a gallon) | 7 cts. p gal and 10 p. c. *ad val* |
| Alcohol | $1.00 p. gal. |
| Alum | Free. |
| Anatomical preparations | Do. |
| Anchors | Do. |
| Aniline Salts, for dyeing purposes | Do. |
| Animals of all kinds, growth of B. N. A. Provinces | Do. |
| Animals of Foreign countries except for improvement of Stock | 10 p. c. *ad val.* |
| Annatto, liquid or solid | Free. |
| Antimony | Do. |
| Apparel, wearing, of British subjects dying abroad but domiciled in Canada | Exempt from duty. |
| Argol | Free. |
| Arms for use of Army and Navy | Exempt from duty. |
| Articles imported by and for use of Gov. Gen | Do. |
| Articles imported for public uses of Dominion | Do. |
| Articles imported for use of Foreign Consuls Gen | Do. |
| Ashes, Pot, Pearl and Soda | Free. |
| Barilla | Do. |
| Bar Iron, puddled | 5 p. c *ad val.* |
| Bark, when chiefly used in dyeing | Free. |
| Barley | Do. |
| Beans | Do. |
| Beer (in casks) | 5 cts p. gal and 10 p. c *ad val* |
| Do. (in bottles) | 7 cts p gal and 10 p c *ad val.* |
| Benzole | 15 cts. per gal. |
| Berries | Free. |
| Bichromate of Potash | Do. |
| Bitters | $1.50 per gal. |
| Bleaching Powders | Free. |
| Blooms and Billet, puddled or not puddled | 5 p cent *ad val* |
| Blue Block | Free. |
| Boiler Plate Iron | 5 p c. *ad val* |
| Bolts, galvanized | Do. |
| Bolting Cloth | Free. |
| Bookbinders' tools and implements | Do. |
| Books, periodicals and pamphlets, printed—not being foreign reprints of British copy-right works, nor blank account books, nor copy books, nor books to be written or drawn upon, nor reprints of books printed in Canada, nor printed sheet music | 5 p. c. *ad val.* |
| Books of a treasonable, seditious, immoral or indecent character | Prohibited. |
| Boiler Plate | 5 p c *ad val* |
| Borax | Free. |
| Botany, specimens of | Do. |
| Bran | 10 p. c. *ad val.* |
| Do produce of N. B. American | Free, subject to regulation of Gov in Council. |
| Brandy | $1 00 per gal. |
| Brass, bar, rod, sheet, scrap and strips | Free, |
| Bread & Biscuit from Great Britain and B. N. A, Provinces | Do. |
| Brim moulds for gold beaters | Do. |
| Brimstone in roll or flour | Do. |
| Bristles | Do. |
| British Gum | Do. |
| Broom Corn | Do. |
| Buckwheat | Do. |
| Bulbs | Do |
| Burr stones | Do. |
| Busts, natural Size, not being casts nor produced by any mere mechanical process | Do. |
| Butter | 4 cents per lb. |
| Do produce of B. N. A. Provinces | Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in Council. |
| Cabinets of Antiquities | Free. |
| Do. of Coins | Do. |
| Do. of Gems | Do. |
| Do. of Medals | Do. |
| Canada Plates and Tinned Plates | 5 p. c *ad val* |
| Cables, hemp and grass when used for ships only | Do. |
| Candle Wick, cotton | Free. |
| Cane Juice | ⅛ of a cent p lb & 25 p. c. *ad val.* |
| Canvas for manf. of floor oil-cloth not less than 18 in. wide and not pressed or calendered | Free. |
| Carbolic Oil used in manf of wood, block pavement, and of wood for buildings and railroad ties | Free. |
| Carriages of travellers and carriages laden with merchandise, and not to include circus troupes or hawkers | Under regulation and restriction of M. C. |
| Cassia, ground | 25 p. c. *ad val.* |
| Casts, as models for the use of schools of design | Free. |
| Caoutchouc, unmanufact'd | Do. |
| Cement, marine, unground | Do. |

| *List of Goods.* | *Duty.* |
|---|---|
| Cement, hydraulic | Free. |
| Cheese | 3 cents per lb. |
| Do. produce of B. N. A. Provinces | Free under reg of G in C |
| Chicory or other root or vegetable used as coffee raw or green | 3 cents per lb. |
| Chicory, kiln dried, roasted or ground | 4 cents per lb. |
| Chinese Blue | Free. |
| Church Bells | Do. |
| Cigars | 70 cents a lb |
| Cinnamon | 25 p. c. *ad val.* |
| Citrons and rinds of—in brine for candying | Free. |
| Clays | Do. |
| Clothing, donations of, for charitable institutions | Do. |
| Clothing, for the use of Army and Navy | Do. |
| Coal and coke | Do. |
| Coal oil, distilled, purified and refined | 15 cts. a gallon. |
| Cocoa, bean and shell | Free. |
| Cocoa nut oil, in its natural state | Do. |
| Cocoa paste, from G. Britain & B. N. A. Provinces | Do. |
| Coffee—green | 2 cts. per lb. |
| " ground or roasted | 3 cts. per lb. |
| Coffee from U. S. | Free. |
| Coin and bullion, except U. S. coin | Do. |
| Coin, base or counterfeit | Prohibited. |
| Collar cloth paper | Free. |
| Cologne water and perfumed spirits not in flasks | $1.50 a gallon. |
| Do do when in flasks or bottles 30 of such flasks or bottles, not containing more than one gallon. For each flask | 5 cents. |
| Communion plate | Free. |
| Copper, in pig, bars, rods, bolts and sheets and sheathing | Do. |
| Cordials | $1 50 per gal. |
| Cork wood | Free. |
| Cork wood bark | Do |
| Cordage | 5 p. c. *ad. val.* |
| Cotton netting for India rubber shoes and gloves | 10 p. c. *ad val.* |
| Cotton warp, not coarser than No 40 | Free. |
| Cotton thread in banks, colored and unfinished, Nos. 3 and 4 ply, white, not under No 20 yarn | Do. |
| Cotton thread on spools, do. | Do. |
| Cotton waste | Do. |
| Cotton wool | Do. |
| Cranks for steamboats forged in the rough | Do. |
| Do mills do do | Do. |
| Cream of tartar in crystals | Do. |
| Crude petroleum | 6 cts. a gal'on. |
| Currant wine | 30 cts a gal. |
| Diamonds, unset | Free. |
| Drain Tiles | Do. |
| Drawings, not in oil | Do. |
| Duck for belting and hose | Do. |
| Earths | Do. |
| Eggs | Do. |
| Elder wine | 30 cts. a gal. |
| Electrotype blocks for printing purposes | Free. |
| Emery | Do. |

| *List of Goods.* | *Duty.* |
|---|---|
| Farming implements and utensils, when imported by agricultural societies for encouragement of agriculture | Free. |
| Felt for hats and boots | 10 p c *ad val.* |
| do for gloves | Do. |
| Fibre Mexican | Free. |
| Fibre vegetable, for manufacturing purposes | Do. |
| Fibrilla | Do. |
| Fire brick | Do. |
| Fire clay | Do. |
| Fire wood | Do. |
| Fish, fresh, not to include oysters or lobsters in tins or kegs | Do. |
| Fish bait | Do. |
| Fish hooks, nets, & seines, lines and twines | Do. |
| Fish oil | Do. |
| Fish salted or smoked | 1 cent per lb. |
| Fish of all kinds produce of B. N. A. Provinces | Free, subject to regulation of G in C. |
| Flax Seed | Free. |
| Flax waste | Do. |
| Flax undressed | Do. |
| Flour of wheat and rye and all other grains | Do. |
| Fresh, smoked and salted meats, produce of B. N. A. Provinces | Free, subject to regulation of G. in C. |
| Fruits, green of all kinds | Free. |
| Fruits, preserved in brandy or other spirits | $1. 50 a gallon. |
| Furs, undressed | Free. |
| Galvanised iron | 5 per. c. *ad val* |
| Gems | Free. |
| Geneva | $1 a gallon. |
| Gin | Do. |
| Ginger | 25 p. c. *ad val.* |
| Ginger wine and gooseberry wine | 30 cts. a gallon |
| Glass paper and glass cloth | 10 p. c. *ad val* |
| Gold beater's skin | Free. |
| Grain of all kinds | Do. |
| Gravels | Do. |
| Grease and grease scrap | Do. |
| Green and dried fruits growth and produce of B N. A. Provinces | Do. |
| | Do under regulation of G. in C. |
| Gum copal, damar, mastic, shandarac and shellac | Free. |
| Gutta Percha, unmanufactured | Do. |
| Gypsum, not ground or calcined | Do. |
| Gypsum, produce of B. N. A. Provinces | Do. under regulation of G. in C. |
| Hair, human, goat, angola, thibet, horse, hog, and mohair, unmanufactured | Free. |
| Hair, curled | Do. |
| Hay | 10 c. per *ad val* |
| Hay, produce of B. N. A. Provinces | Free, under regulation of G. in C. |
| Hemp, undressed | Free. |
| Hides | Do. |

| *List of Goods.* | *Duty.* |
|---|---|
| Hoop skirt manufacture, articles for (crinoline thread for covering crinoline wire) clasps of tin and brass, slides, spangles and slotted tapes, and flat or round wire uncovered. | Do, |
| Hoop iron | 5 p. c. *ad val* |
| Hops | 5 cts. per lb. |
| Hops, growth of B. N. A. Provinces | Free, subject to regulation of G. in J. |
| Horns | Free. |
| Indigo | Do. |
| Indian corn | Do. |
| Indian meal | Do. |
| India rubber, unmanufactured | Do. |
| Ivory nuts | Do. |
| Ivory unmanufactured | Do. |
| Junk | Do. |
| Kelp | Do. |
| Kerosene oil, distilled, purified and refined | 15 cts. a gallon |
| Kryolite | Free. |
| Lakes, scarlet and marone, in pulp | Free. |
| Lard | 1 cent per lb |
| Lard, produce of B. N. A. Provinces | Free, subject to regulation of Gov in C. |
| Lead, in sheet or pig | Free. |
| Leather, sole and upper | 10 p c *ad val* |
| Lemon Wine | 30 cts a gal |
| Lemons and Rinds of, in brine, for candying | Free. |
| Linen machine thread | 10 p c *ad val* |
| Litharge | Free. |
| Lithographic Stones | Do. |
| Locomotives and railway passengers, baggage and freight cars, running upon any line of road crossing the frontier, so long as Canadian locomotives and cars are admitted free under similar circumstances in the United States | Do. |
| Locomotive engine frames, axles, cranks, hoop iron or steel for tires of wheels bent and welded, crank axles, piston rods, guide and slide bars, crank pins connecting rods | 10 p cent *ad val* |
| Lumber, plank and sawed, of mahogany, rosewood, walnut, cherry and chesnut, and pitch pine | Do. |
| Lumber of all kinds, round, hewed but not otherwise manufactured in whole or part, growth of B. N. A. Provinces | Free, subject to regulation of G. in C. |
| Mace | 25 p. c. *ad val* |
| Machinery for mills and factories of kinds which are not manufactured in the Dominion | 10 p. c. *ad val* |
| Machine silk twist | Do. |
| Malt | 40 cts per bush |
| Manilla Grass | Free. |
| Manure | Do. |
| Marble in blocks unwrought or sawn on two sides only, or slabs sawn at least two edges unwrought | Free. |
| Meal of any grain | Do. |
| Meats, fresh, salted, or smoked | 1 cent per lb |
| Medals | Free. |
| Melado, or concentrated Melado | ⅜ of a ct. p lb., & 25 p c *ad val* |
| Menageries, horses, cattle, carriages and harness of | Under regulation to be prescribed by M C. |
| Metallic Oxides, dry, ground or underground, washed, or unwashed, not calcined | Free. |
| Military stores for Army and Navy | Ex from duty. |
| Mineralogy, specimens of | Do. |
| Models | Do. |
| Molasses, concentrated | of a c. p lb, & 25 p. c. *ad val* |
| Molasses, if used for refining purposes or for the manufacture of sugar | 73 cts per 100 lbs. |
| Molasses if not so used | 25 per ct *ad val* |
| Moss for upholstery purposes | Free. |
| Musical Instruments for Bands for Army and Navy | Ex from duty. |
| Nails, composition | Free. |
| Nails, sheathing | Free. |
| Nail and spike rod, round, square and flat | 5 ⅌ ct *ad val.* |
| Naptha | 15 cts a gallon |
| Natural History, specimens of | Free. |
| Nitre | Do. |
| Nutmegs | Do. |
| Nuts, when chiefly used in dyeing | 25 ⅌ ct *ad val.* |
| Oakum | Free. |
| Oats, and Oatmeal | Do. |
| Ochres, dry, ground, or unground, washed or unwashed, not calcined | Do. |
| Old Rum | $1.00 per gal. |
| Oil Cake | Free. |
| Oil used in the manufacture of wood block pavement, and of wood for buildings and railroad ties | Do. |
| Oranges, and Rinds of, in brine for candying | Do. |
| Orange Wine | 30 cts a gal. |
| Ores of metals of all kinds | Free. |
| Osiers | Do. |
| Paintings in Oil, by artists of well known merit, or copies of the old masters by such artists | Do. |
| Palm Oil in its natural state | Do. |
| Paris and permanent Greens | Do. |
| Peas | Do. |
| Pelts | Do. |
| Pepper, ground | 25 p. c *ad val* |
| Perfumery, not otherwise specified | Do. |
| Perfumed and fancy soaps | Do. |
| Perfumed Spirits not in flasks | $1.20 per gal |
| Perfumed Spirits in flasks | 4 cts per flask |
| Philosophical Instruments and apparatus, for use of schools, &c | Free. |

| *List of Goods.* | *Duty.* |
|---|---|
| Phosphorus | Do. |
| Pig Iron | Do. |
| Pimento, ground | 25 p. c. *ad val* |
| Pine Oil in its natural state. | Free. |
| Pipe Clay | Do. |
| Pitch | Do. |
| Plants | 10 p.c *ad val.* |
| Plants, growth of B. N. A. Provinces | Free subject to regulation of Gov in Coun. |
| Plaster of Paris, not ground or calcined | Free. |
| Playing cards | 25 p c *ad val.* |
| Plush, for hatters' use and for gloves | 10 p. c. *ad val* |
| Potatoes | 10 p. c. *ad val.* |
| Potatoes, growth of B. N. A. Provinces | Free subject to regulation of Gov in Coun. |
| Poultry, growth of B. N. A. Provinces | Free, do. do |
| Porter | 10 p. c *ad val*, & 5 cts p gal in flasks, 7 c do in bottles... |
| Precious Stones, unset | Free. |
| Precipitate of Copper. | Do. |
| Printing Ink | Do. |
| Printing presses, except portable hand printing presses | Free. |
| Products of petroleum, coal shale and lignite, not otherwise specified | 10 cts. per gal. |
| Products of fish and of all other creatures living in water, growth and produce of B. N. A. Provinces | Free, subject to regulation of G. in C. |
| Proprietary medicines, or any medicine or preparation of which the recipe is kept secret, recommended by advertisement, bill or label for the relief or cure of any disorder or ailment | 25 p. c. *ad val.* |
| Prunella | 10 p. c. *ad val.* |
| Rags | Free. |
| Railroad bars and pigs, wrought iron or steel chains, wrought iron or steel fish plates, and car axles | Do. |
| Raspberry wine | 30 c. per gal. |
| Ratan for chair makers | Free. |
| Red lead, dry | Do. |
| Refined petroleum | 15 cents a gal. |
| Rennet | Free. |
| Rice | 1 cent per lb. |
| Rod iron | 5 p. c. *ad val.* |
| Rolled plate iron | Do Do |
| Roots, medicinal, in their natural state | Free. |
| Rosin | Do. |
| Rum | $1 per gallon. |
| Rum shrub | $1.50 p gallon. |
| Rye | Free. |
| Sail cloth or canvas from No 1 to No. 6 | 5 p c. *ad val.* |
| Sal Ammoniac | Free. |
| Sal soda | Do |
| Salt | Do |
| Saltpetre | Do |
| Sand | Do |

| *List of Goods.* | *Duty.* |
|---|---|
| Satin & fine washed white | Free. |
| Scheldam Schnapps | $1.50 a gal. |
| Scrap iron | 5 p c *ad val.* |
| Sculpture specimens of | Free. |
| Sea grass | Do |
| Seeds of all kinds, not classed as cereals | 10 p. c. *ad val.* |
| Seeds, produce of B. N. A. Provinces | Free, under regulation of G. in C. |
| Settlers' effects of every description, in actual use, not being merchandise brought by persons making oath that they intend becoming permanent settlers within the Dominion | Special exemption from duty. |
| Shafts for mills and steamboats in the rough | Free. |
| Sheet iron | 5 p. c *ad val.* |
| Ships binnacle lamps | Do. Do. |
| " blocks and patent | |
| " brushes for blocks | Do. Do. |
| " bunting | Do. Do |
| " cables, iron chain, over one-half of an inch, shackled or swivel ed, or not | Free. |
| " compasses | 5 p. c. *ad val.* |
| " dead | Do. Do. |
| " dead lights | Do. Do. |
| " deck plugs | Do. Do. |
| " knees, iron | Do. Do. |
| " masts or parts of iron | Free. |
| " pumps & pump gear | 5 p. c. *ad val.* |
| " riders, iron | Do. |
| " shackles | Do. |
| " sheaves | Do. |
| " signal lamps | Do. |
| " steering apparatus | Do. |
| " travelling trucks | Do. |
| " wedge | Do. |
| " wire rigging | Free. |
| Shrubs | 10 p. c. *ad val.* |
| Skins, undressed | Free. |
| Silk twists | Do. |
| Slate | Do. |
| Snuff | 25 c. a lb, and 12½ p.c. *ad val* |
| Soap, common | 2 cents. per lb. |
| Soda ash | Free. |
| Soda caustic | Do. |
| Soda, nitrate of | Do. |
| Soda, silicate of | Do. |
| Sparkling wines | $1.25 per gal. |
| Spelter, in blocks, sheets or pigs | Free. |
| Spikes, composition | Do. |
| Spikes, galvanized iron | 5 p. c. *ad val.* |
| Spirits and strong waters imported into Canada, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, and although thereby coming under the denomination of proprietary medicines, tinctures, essences, extracts, or any other denominations, shall be, nevertheless, deemed spirits or strong waters, and subject to duty as such | $1.50 per gal. |

| *List of Goods.* | *Duty.* |
|---|---|
| Spirits and strong waters imported into Canada | Do. Do. |
| Starch | 2 c. per lb. |
| Steel, wrought or cast in bars and rods | Free. |
| Steel plates cut to any form but not moulded | Do. |
| Stereotype blocks for printing purposes | Do. |
| Stone, unwrought | Do. |
| Straw | 10 p. c. *ad val* |
| Straw, growth of B. N. A. Provinces | Free, subject to reg. of G. in C. |
| Strawberry wine | 30 cts. a gal. |
| Straw plaits, Tuscan and grass, fancy | Free. |
| Sugar, equal to or above No. 9, Dutch | 1 c per lb. and 25 p c *ad val.* |
| Sugar, below No. 9, Dutch standard | ¾ of a ct per lb & 25 p c *ad val* |
| Sugar candy and confectionery | 1 c per lb, and 25 p c *ad val.* |
| Sulphur in roll or flour | Free. |
| Syrup, of sugar cane, molasses or sorghum | ¾ of a ct per lb. & 25 p c *ad val* |
| Tafia | $1.60 per gal. |
| Tails, undressed | Free. |
| Tallow | 1 cent per lb. |
| Tallow, produce of B. N. A. Provinces | Free, subject to regulation of G. in C. |
| Tampico, white and black | Free. |
| Tanners' bark | Do. |
| Tar | Do. |
| Tea—green or Japan | 3 cts per lb. |
| " black | 4 cts per lb. |
| Tea imported from U. S. | Free. |
| Teasels | Do |
| Timber, growth of B. N. A. Provinces | Free subject to regulation of Gov in Coun |
| Tin, in bar, blocks, pig or granulated | Free. |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | Do. |
| Tobacco, manufactured | 25 cts ℔ lb and 12½ cts *ad val* |
| Tow, undressed | Free. |
| Tree nails | Do. |
| Trees | 10 p c *ad val.* |
| Trees, growth of B. N. A. Provinces | Free subject to regulation of Gov in Coun |
| Traveller's baggage | Ex under regulation of Min of Customs. |
| Tubes and piping, of brass, copper or iron, drawn | Free. |
| Turpentine, other than spirits of | Do. |
| Twists, silk, for hats, boots and shoes | Do. |
| Type | 5 p. c *ad val.* |
| Type metal, in blocks or pigs | Free. |
| Unenumerated spirits and strong waters | $1.50 per gal |
| Union collar cloth paper | Free. |
| Varnish, black and bright | Do. |
| Vegetable fibres | Do. |
| Vegetables, when chiefly used in dyeing | 10 p c *ad val.* |
| Vegetables (including potatoes and other roots) | Free subject to regulation of Gov in Coun. |
| Vegetables, &c. produce of B. N. A. Provinces | Free. |
| Veneering of wood or ivory | Do. |
| Vinegar | 10 cts per gal |
| Vitriol, blue | Free. |
| Weaving or train silk, for making elastic webbing | Do. |
| Weaving or train cotton for making elastic webbing | Do. |
| Whale Oil, in the casks from on ship board, and in the condition in which it was first landed | Free. |
| Wheat | Do. |
| Whiskey | $1.00 per gal |
| Whitelead, dry | Free. |
| Whiting or Whitening | Do. |
| Willow for basket makers | Do. |
| Wines of all kinds, containing less than 20 per cent of alcohol, and not worth more than 40 cts per gal. | 30 cts per gal |
| Other wines except sparkling | 60 cts p. gal. |
| Wire of brass or copper, round or flat | Free. |
| Wires, Iron, galvanized or not, except for wire rigging | 5 p. c. *ad val* |
| Wood of all kinds, wholly unmanufactured | Free. |
| Woods unmanufactured in dyeing | Do. |
| Wool | Do |
| Woollen netting for India rubber shoes or gloves | 10 p. c. *ad val* |
| Wool waste | Free. |
| Yellow metal, in bolts, bars and for sheathing | Do. |
| Zinc, white, dry | |
| Zinc in sheets, block and pigs | Do. |
| Non-enumerated Packages—bottles, jars, demi-johns, brandy casks, barrels or packages in which spirituous liquors, wines, and malt liquors are contained and carboys containing sulphuric acid—and barrels or other packages in which petroleum oils or the products thereof are contained—AND ALL GOODS NOT ENUMERATED AS CHARGED WITH ANY OTHER DUTY, OR DECLARED TO BE FREE OF DUTY | 17½ p. c. *ad val* |
| **EXPORT DUTIES.** | |
| Shingle bolts | $1.00 per cord of 128 cubic feet. |
| Stave bolts | $1.00 ℔ cord do |
| Oak logs | $2.00 ℔ M feet |
| Spruce logs | $1.00 do. do. |
| Pine logs | $1.00 do. do. |

### TARIFF AS RELATES TO MANITOBA AND N. W. TERRITORIES.

An Act of last Session, Cap. 39, extends until May 12th, 1874, the time under which the old tariff of Manitoba shall remain in operation, and during which the tariff of Canada shall not apply. But from the 12th of May, 1873, the same duties shall be chargeable on "all spirits and strong waters "all beer or porter, and all vinous or fer-"mented liquors imported within the Pro-"vince of Manitoba, or taken out of bond "for consumption therein," as are chargeable in any other Province of the Dominion

The importation of spirits of any kind into the North West Territories is absolutely prohibited, under penalty of forfeiture. The mode of proceeding against offenders is made very stringent.

### TARIFF AS RELATES TO PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The Act of last Session, Cap 40, provides that if after the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Dominion, there be brought from it into any other Province of Canada, any article of commerce, not being the produce of the Island or of Canada, and liable to any duty of Customs when imported into Canada from any foreign country, or any such article produced in the Island, and liable to a duty of Excise if produced in Canada for consumption therein, then if such Canadian duty of Customs or Excise be greater than the duty of Customs or Excise paid on such article in the Island, the difference between the Canadian duty and the duty paid in the Island, shall be payable on such article when brought from the said Island into any other Province of Canada: and such difference shall be collected under such regulations as the Governor in Council may, from time to time, make in that behalf; and any such difference of duty payable under this section, shall be a duty of Customs within the meaning of the Acts respecting the Customs hereby extended to the said Island,—all the provisions whereof, (including those respecting warehousing) and the penalties for contravention of such provisions shall apply to such difference of duty.

Prince Edward Island, having been admitted into the Canadian Union, this provision of law is, therefore, now in force, and remains until the now next session of the Parliament of Canada.

### EXPORT OF DUTIES ON LUMBER IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Act of last Session, Cap. 41, provides that, in consequence of Article XXX., of the Treaty of Washington, it shall be lawful for the Dominion to pay the Province of New Brunswick an additional subsidy of $150 000 for the repeal of the export duties on lumber, which fall principally on lumber cut in the State of Maine, and floated down the River St John.

## Excise Duties.

At the last session of Parliament the Excise Duties after the 1st of May, 1874, were fixed to be as follows:

"On every wine gallon of spirits of the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any less quantity than a gallon, seventy-five cents."

"On Cavendish Tobacco and Snuff, and on manufactured Tobacco of all kinds, except Cigars and common Canada Twist, on every pound or less quantity than a pound, twenty cents."

"On common Canada Twist, otherwise called *tabac blanc en torquette*, being the unpressed leaf, rolled and twisted, and made wholly from raw tobacco, the growth of Canada, for every pound or less quantity than a pound, ten cents."

"On Cigars, for every pound or less quantity than a pound, forty cents: subject to an abatement or allowance for moisture in calculating the weight for duty, to be fixed from time to time by regulations to be made by the Governor in Council."

## Dominion Lands.

The work of subdividing the Townships in Manitoba was pursued with energy. 241 miles were completed in block surveys. It was expected that by the close of the year a large number of townships westerly towards Fort Ellice would be surveyed and subdivided, and steps were about to be taken for the survey of the Indian reserves. The reports as to the character of the land west and south-west, show a very large extent of valuable agricultural country. No less than 29 new settlements have been formed, and two of them have been incorporated into municipalities 46 Patents were issued during the month of June 1873, representing 4,953 acres. After the 30th June, this branch office was removed to the Department of the Interior.

# Legislation---1874.

LIST OF ABREVIATIONS USED.

H. M.—Her Majesty.
G. G.—Governor General.
G. in C.—Governor in Council.
Lt. G. in C.—Lieut. Governor in Council.
P. C.—Privy Council.
M. C.—Minister of Customs.
C. C.—Commissioner of do.
M. I. R.—Minister of Inland Revenue.
C. I. R.—Commissioner of do.
P. M. G.—Post Master General.
P. O.—Post Office.
P. O. D.—Post Office Department.
R. G.—Receiver General.
C. R. F.—Consolidated Revenue Fund.
M. P. W.—Minister of Public Works.
P. W. D.—Public Works Department.
M. F.—Minister of Finance.
S. of S.—Secretary of State.
M. of A.—Minister of Agriculture.
M. M. F.—Minister of Marine and Fisheries
M. of I.—Minister of Interior.
H. of C.—House of Commons.
C. C. C.—Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.
The Co.—The Company.
J. P.—Justice or Justices of the Peace.
C. C. L.—Commissioner Crown Lands.
A. C. C. L.—Assistant do do
E. C.—Executive Council.
L. C.—Legislative Council.
L. A.—Legislative Assembly.
A. Comr.—Assistant Commissioner,
O. in C.—Order in Council.
C. of A.—Commissioner of Agriculture.
M. P. I.—Minister of Public Instruction.
C. C.—Civil Code.
C. C. P.—Code of Civil Procedure.
C. S. C.—Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
C. S. L. C.—Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada.
C. S. U. C.—Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.
V.—Victoria.
c.—Chapter.
s.—Section.
subs.—Subsection.

## PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

(*Opened 26th March, and Prorogued 26th May*, 1874.)

### SUPPLIES.

*Chap* 1—Grants $2,400,286.16 for the services of the year 1873-74, and $26,168,244 38 for the year 1874-75, and continues authority for loans of $2,433,333.33 for the Intercolonial Railway, $1,500,000 for the improvement of the St. Lawrence, $1,200,000 for the harbour of Quebec, together with $8,158,-365.56 debentures redeemed, for which authority to issue new securities has been given.

### PUBLIC WORKS LOAN.

*Chap* 2—Authorizes a loan of £3,000,000 stg. to be expended upon the Pacific Railway and the St. Lawrence Canals, $3,600,000, with the guarantee of the Imperial Government, under the Imperial Act 36 &37 V., c. 45, the remainder in accordance with Canadian Act, 35 V., c. 6. The guaranteed portion of the loan to be the next charge after the £300,000 Hudson's Bay loan on the C. R. F. 5 p. c. int., to be paid, on any sums directly advanced by the Imperial Government, and 4 p. c. int., and 1 p. c. sinking fund on amounts guaranteed.

### NOVA SCOTIA SUBSIDY.

*Chap* 3—The increased subsidy to be granted to Nova Scotia under 36 V., c. 30, is to be calculated on the basis of the increased allowance of debt under 33 V., c. 2 ($9,186,758) and not the sum mentioned in the B. N. A. Act, 1867.

### SALARIES OF JUDGES, &c.

*Chap.* 4—Amends and extends 36 V., c. 31. The Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island is to receive $7000 per annum; the Chief Justice of the Superior Court, $3,000; Assistant Judges, $2,500 each, and three County Court Judges, $1,000 to $2,000 each, with not more than $200 for travelling expenses (to be fixed by Order in Council) from 1st July, 1874. The salaries of Judges of the Supreme Court in New Brunswick are: Chief Justice, $5,000; Puisne Judges, $4,000 from 1st January, 1873. In Quebec, only those Judges of the Superior Court resident in Quebec and Montreal—nine in number—are to receive salaries of $5,000, thirteen to receive $4,000, and three, $3,500. In Ontario the Chief Justice of Appeals is to receive $6,000, and the three new judges of Error and Appeal $5,000 each. County Court Judges, if disabled after fifteen years' service, or in any case after twenty-five, may receive a pension of ⅔ salary, any other official salary from the Dominion being deducted.

### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

*Chap.* 5—Continues the Act 34 V., c. 40, ss. 2 and 3, respecting the admission of Prince Edward Island till the end of next session.

### CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

*Chap.* 6—Changes the customs and excise duties on certain articles. (*See the tariff, &c., p. 59.*)

*Chap.* 7—Continued the old customs duties in Manitoba and North West Territories to 1st July, 1874. The penalties for importing into or manufacturing intoxicating drink in the North West territories are extended to fermented and compounded liquors. Authority is given to issue search warrants to find them. The maximum penalty is increased to $200, and provision is made for levying by distress.

Licenses are hereafter only to be granted in Victoria and New Westminster, in

British Columbia, and Fort Garry in Manitoba, and such other places as may be named by Order in Council.

### COMPOUNDERS OF SPIRITS.

*Chap.* 8.—Provides that compounders of spirits, cordials &c., must take out licenses subject to the approval of the Inspector of Inland Revenue and must keep accounts as prescribed by the Department, the business being subject to like inspection as that of distilling. More stringent regulation is made to prevent putting excisable goods on which duty has not been paid in packages branded as duty paid, or bringing such packages empty into licensed premises without reporting to the Inland Revenue office. Centals instead of bushels may be used in computations respecting barley and malt. Analysts of food may be appointed in each Inland Revenue division, to whom the officers of Inland Revenue, the Inspectors of weights and measures, and Inspectors under this Act may submit articles of food or drink, or drugs, suspected of adulterations. Analysts are to report quarterly to the Department of Inland Revenue. Any of the above officers may compel a person offering such articles for sale to furnish samples on tender of payment, or allow inspection of his stock, under penalty of $200. In these cases duplicate samples are to be sealed up, and one taken by the officer to be analyzed, the other left with the dealer. The certificate of adulteration of the analysts is to be received as evidence against the dealer; but he must appear and be subject to cross-examination before the dealer's conviction. In case of conviction the dealer pays the cost of analysis. Otherwise it is paid as a portion of officer's expenses. The penalty for adulteration, or sale of adulterated article, is $100 for first offence and six months' imprisonment in the first case, and $200 fine in second or subsequent offence, and in case of intoxicating liquors, $100 or one month's imprisonment for the first, and $400 or three months for a subsequent. Admixture with an article of food or drink, or a drug, of anything, though not poisonous or deleterious, in order to increase bulk, or weight, unless declared to purchaser, is an offence punishable under the Act.. The compound liquors referred to are imitations of British or foreign wines, brandy rum, gin, old Tom, Geneva schnapps, British or foreign whiskey and bitters, liqueurs and cordials when containing alcohol; and the deleterious ingredients specially named (which may be added to by order in council) are cocculus indicus, chloride of baryum (otherwise common salt), copperas, opium, Indian hemp, strychnine, tobacco, darnel seed, extract of logwood, salts of zinc or lead alum, and any extract or compound of any of the above ingredients.

### ELECTIONS.

*Chap.* 9.—Provides for election of members of the House of Commons. The day for the nomination of candidates is appointed by the Governor-General in the writ. In the case of a general election the same day is to be named for all constituencies except in Manitoba and British Columbia—and in Muskoka and Algoma, in Ontario and Gaspé, Chicoutimi and Saguenay, in Quebec. All elections at that time to be held on the same day in Manitoba.

On receiving the writ of election, the Returning Officer shall endorse thereon the date of receiving it, and take the oath of office. He then appoints an Election Clerk.

The Returning Officer is then to ascertain from the list of voters, the number of persons qualified to vote, and to subdivide the city, town, parish, &c., into polling districts in a convenient manner, so that there shall be at least one polling district for every two hundred voters, unless such division has already been made by the local authorities, and he shall also fix a polling station in a central and convenient place in each polling district.

A proclamation is to be posted up, at least eight days before that fixed for nomination of candidates; and the day for holding the polls shall be the seventh next after the expiration of the day fixed for nomination.

The proclamation is to be issued by the Returning Officer within eight days after the reception of the writ, fixing the place and time for the nomination, the day of polling, the police stations, etc., and shall be posted at 4 places in each village or ward of each city, or town, or parish, or township or division of them.

The place of nomination is to be in the most central and convenient place for the great body of the electors; the time noon to 1 p.m.

Any twenty-five electors may nominate a candidate by producing to the Returning Officer at the time and place indicated in the proclamation a writing giving the names, residences and addition or description of each person proposed, in such manner as sufficiently to identify such candidate. Each candidate shall be nominated by a separate nomination paper. Such papers may also be filed with the Returning Officer at any other place, and at any time between the date of the proclamation and the day of the nomination, with the same effect as if produced at the time and place fixed for the nomination. Votes for candidates not nominated are null.

No nomination paper shall be valid and acted upon by the Returning Officer unless it be accompanied by the consent in writing of the person nominated, with deposit of $50.

No real property qualification is required of a candidate, but he must be a British subject, either natural born or duly naturalized.

The Returning Officer shall require the person, or one or more of the persons producing such nomination paper, to make oath before him, that he or they know the several persons who have signed the same in his or their presence; and that the consent of the candidate has been signed in his or their presence, or that the person named as candidate is absent from the Province, as the case may be.

If only one candidate is nominated, the Returning Officer makes his return at once to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, the return to be accompanied by report of proceedings.

But if more than one is duly nominated, the Returning Officer must grant a poll, and give notice thereof by placard as soon as possible after the nomination.

Any candidate nominated may withdraw at any time after his nomination and before the closing of the poll, by filing with the Returning Officer a declaration in writing to that effect, signed by himself; and any votes cast for the candidate who shall have so withdrawn shall be null and void; and

if there be only one candidate, the returning officer shall immediately return him as duly elected.

The hours for polling are from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The ballot of each voter shall be a paper showing the names and descriptions of the candidates. [The voter makes a cross opposite the name of the person for whom he desires to vote.]

The Returning Officer appoints deputies, furnishes each of them with a list of the voters, a ballot box to receive the votes, a sufficient number of ballot papers and envelopes, directions for guidance of voters, &c.

The Returning Officer shall obtain copies of the list of voters from the officer who is the proper custodian thereof.

If the Returning Officer does not furnish the Deputy with a ballot box two days before that fixed for voting, the latter must have one made. He appoints a poll clerk and swears him.

The poll shall be held in a room of convenient access, with an outside door for the admittance of voters, and having, if possible, another through which they must leave after having voted. One or two compartments shall be made within the room, so arranged that each voter may be screened from observation, and may, without interference or interruption, mark his ballot paper.

Each candidate may have two agents or electors representing him in each polling station, and no others shall be permitted to remain in the room.

A written authority from a candidate to represent him constitutes a person an agent.

At the hour fixed for opening the poll, the ballot box is to be opened and exhibited to show that there are no ballots in it, and then the box is to be locked.

All persons qualified to vote at elections for the Local Legislature are entitled to vote at elections for the Commons, but all judges appointed by the Dominion Government are disqualified.

Deputy Returning Officers, Poll Clerks, and Agents may vote at the polling station where they are placed for the day, on getting a certificate from the Returning Officer.

Each elector being introduced separately into the room where the poll is held, must declare his name, surname and addition, which shall be entered or recorded in the voters' list to be kept for that purpose by the poll clerk, and if the same be found on the list of electors, he shall receive a ballot paper on which the Deputy Returning Officer shall have previously put his initials, and an envelope. If required, the elector shall take the oath of qualification. Where there are no voters' lists, the elector may be called on to take the oath prescribed in like cases for Provincial elections, *mutatis mutandi*.

The elector, on receiving the ballot paper and envelope shall forthwith proceed into one of the compartments of the polling station, and there mark his ballot paper, making a cross on the right hand side opposite the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote, after which he shall fold it up in the envelope and close the same, and hand it to the Deputy Returning Officer, who shall immediately place it in the ballot box.

The ballot paper is not to be taken out of the polling place under penalty not exceeding $200.

In the case of a voter unable to read, or incapacitated by blindness or other cause, the Deputy Returning Officer may assist him to mark his ballot paper in the presence of the sworn agents of the candidates. A list must be kept of all, whose papers are thus marked, with the reason in each case.

The poll clerk shall enter on the voters' list the word "voted" opposite the name of each elector voting. He shall also enter the word "sworn" or "affirmed" or "refused to be sworn," as the case may be.

No voter refusing to be sworn or to affirm shall be admitted to vote.

A person in whose name another has voted shall be entitled to vote on proving his identity and taking the prescribed oath. Special note is to be made of each such case.

An elector who has spoilt his ballot paper may obtain another.

After the closing of the poll the votes are to be counted, in the presence of the candidates or their agents, by the Deputy Returning Officer. In doing so all ballot papers are to be rejected which are not similar to those supplied by the Deputy Returning Officer; also, all those contained in any envelope different from those supplied, all contained in the same envelope when the envelope contains more than one; and finally, all those upon which there is any writing or mark by which the voter could be identified. After the votes have been counted, the ballots for each candidate shall be put into separate envelopes and put back into the ballot box.

Objections to any ballot paper are to be noted and decided by the Deputy Returning Officer. Each objection is to be numbered, and a corresponding number placed on the back of the ballot paper.

A statement of the accepted ballot papers, number of votes given to each candidate, of the rejected ballot papers, &c., is to be enclosed in the ballot box, which is then to be locked and sealed, and delivered to the Returning Officer. When required by candidates, agents, or electors representing them, the Deputy Returning Officer must furnish a certificate of the number of votes given to each candidate.

The Returning Officer is to sum up all the votes and declare the candidate who has a majority duly elected.

When an equality is found to exist the Returning Officer must give the casting vote, but shall in no other case have the right to vote. He must make his return in 4 days after counting the votes, sending a copy to each candidate. He must also send a report of proceedings, and the original statements of the Dy. Retg. Officers, with voters lists, &c. The R. O. may adjourn proceedings for not more than a week at a time, if any ballot boxes are not returned. If any are destroyed or missing, he may take evidence of the facts and return the person having a majority according to such evidence. On receipt of the return the C.C.C. gives notice of it in the *Canada Gazette*. He retains all the papers for 1 year after contestation is ended. Ballot papers or register ballot papers may not be inspected except by order of court.

Penalties are enacted for fraudulent practices, and provisions made for the maintenance of secrecy.

Votes may be struck off by the court where bribery, &c., is proved. Personation is defined, and made punishable in principal or accessory by a fine of $200 and six months imprisonment. It is also declared a corrupt practice under c. 10.—Controverted Elections Act.

A candidate guilty of it, or aiding in it, is to be disqualified for the existing and next Parliament.

No person who has voted at an election shall, in any legal proceeding questioning the election or return, be required to state for whom he has voted

A candidate may act as his own agent. Agents' voluntary non-attendance does not vitiate acts to be done in their presence.

No election shall be declared invalid by reason of a non-compliance with the rules contained in the Act as to the taking of the poll or the counting of the votes, or by reason of any want of qualification in the persons signing a nomination paper received by the Returning Officer, under the provisions of the Act, or of any mistake in the use of the forms contained in the schedules of the Act, if it appears to the Court that the election was conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Act, and that such non-compliance or mistake did not affect the result of the election.

No candidate shall, at any election, nor shall any other person, either provide or furnish drink or other refreshment at the expense of such candidate, to any elector during such election, or pay for, procure or engage to pay for, any such drink or other refreshment. Flags, ribbons, favours, &c., are prohibited. The sale of intoxicating liquor is prohibited on polling day. Defines bribery, &c. Specifies certain acts which shall be deemed bribery in voters. Makes the paying for conveyance of voters to the poll illegal

Corrupt practice by the candidate, or by his agent with or without his consent, voids the election. Penalties for various offences are provided for, and the legal proceedings necessary, prescribed.

No payment (except in respect of the personal expenses of a candidate) and no advance, loan, or deposit, shall be made by or on behalf of any candidate, before, during or after an election, on account of such election, otherwise than through an agent or agents, whose names must be given to the Returning Officer on or before the nomination day. The names of agents are to be published by the Returning Officer

No R. O., D. R. O. or partner or Clerk of either may act as agent, else he is guilty of misdemeanor.

Bills and claims upon any candidate for election expenses must be sent in within one month after the declaration of the election, or the right to recover will be barred.

A detailed statement of all election expenses incurred by, or on behalf of, any candidate, including expected payments, shall, within two months after the election be made out and signed by the agent, and delivered with the bills and vouchers relative thereto to the Returning Officer; and the Returning Officer for the time being shall, at the expense of the candidate, within fourteen days, insert, or cause to be inserted an abstract of such statement, with the signature of the agent thereto, in some newspaper published or circulating in the electoral district where the election was held.

The words "personal expense," with respect to the personal expenditure of any candidate, shall include his reasonable travelling expenses and hotel bills.

Provision is made for fees and expenses of election officers, &c. But the G. in C. may reverse it if found necessary. The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery is to provide form of ballot boxes or furnish them subject to approval of G. in C. A copy of the Act is to be furnished to each R. O. and D. R. O. with an index prefixed and instructions.

## CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS.

*Chap.* 10—Repeals the Act of the previous session and re-enacts a portion of it. The reference of election petitions to the Dominion Court of Appeal when constituted is omitted. The Provincial Courts are given jurisdiction without reference to the L. G. or appointment of judges *ad hoc*. The jurisdiction of the judge in Quebec is determined by the place at which the election is held. Any unlawful act done by a candidate not returned which might disqualify him from sitting, may be the subject of a petition and inquired into. The sitting member may object to further proceedings on account of the ineligibility or disqualification of the petitioner, and may prove that the petitioner was not duly elected without petition, or the sitting member may proceed by petition against the petitioner fifteen days after first petition is served on him. Security for costs must be given in all cases by deposit of $1,000, and not by recognisance. The petition is to be presented within thirty days after notice of the return in the *Canada Gazette*, but there is no enactment providing for its insertion at any particular time. In Quebec the decision by a single judge may be taken before the Court of Review in the ordinary manner within eight days after judgment on a deposit of $100 as security for costs, and $10 for making up the record in districts other than Montreal or Quebec. In other Provinces appeal is given, within same date and on like security, to the full court to which the judge belongs. The procedure in other respects is assimilated to that in Ontario. [*See Year Book for* 1874, *p.* 169.

*Chap.* 11.—Indemnifies Stanislaus Francis Perry for sitting and voting in the House of Commons, and declares his election good, notwithstanding unavoidable informalities in his resignation of his seat in the Legislature of Prince Edward Island.

*Chap.* 12—Attaches the villages of Richmond Hill for purposes of holding of H. of C. elections to West York.

## PUBLIC WORKS ACT.

*Chap.* 13.—When the Minister of Public Works takes possession of property for public works, the compensation money stands in place of the land in respect of all claims against it and incumbrances on it—the land itself becoming fully vested in the Crown. When the party could not, but for the Act, convey, or the proprietor is not known, or cannot be found, or refuses to execute a conveyance and accept the compensation awarded, the money with six months interest may [except in Quebec] be paid into one of the Superior Courts—the Minister of Public Works filing the conveyance, agreement or award, or lacking them, the description of the land;

and notice thereof shall be given as may be ordered by the court, calling on all parties to file their claims. The distribution thereafter made by the court bars all further claims. In Quebec proceedings are taken after such deposit, &c., as in other cases for confirmation of title; costs subject to order of the court. In cases where the compensation does not exceed $100, the Minister may pay directly to the party, leavin him liable personally to the claims against the property. If a party is dissatisfied with the amount paid in, his claim may be referred to the arbitrators, and the amount of their award be then paid in to free the land.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

*Chap.* 14—Provides for the construction of a railway "from some point near to and south of Lake Nipissing to some point in British Columbia on the Pacific Ocean," the route to be determined by the Governor in Council The line is divided into four sections, viz., first, from Lake Nipissing to the west end of Lake Superior; second, from No 1 to Red River; third, from Red River to a point between Fort Edmonton and the foot of the Rocky Mountains; fourth, thence to the Pacific. Branches are provided for, viz, first: From the eastern terminus to Georgian Bay; from a point near Fort Garry to the boundary at or near Pembina. A line of telegraph is to be constructed along the line in advance of the railway. The gauge to be 4 feet 8½ inches The line to be constructed under the Department of Public Works. But the sections may be divided into sub-sections, and the building, furnishing plant and running be let to contractors, after tenders are obtained. But contractors must have a capital equal to $4,000 per mile of the sub-section tendered for, and 25 per cent. of it in money or approved securities must be deposited in a bank to the credit of the R G. as security. $10 000 per mile only may be paid to the contractors, for construction and rolling stock, and 4 per cent on a sum per mile to be fixed by contract, for a period of 25 yrs. for running. Land at the rate of 20,000 acres per mile may also be appropriated in alternate sections of 20 miles square with a frontage of three to six miles on the road, ⅔ to be sold by the Government at prices agreed upon, and the proceeds paid to the contractors as the work goes on, and the remaining third conveyed to them in like manner. These lands to be designated as soon as the line is located. The right of way through public lands, stations grounds, &c., to be also granted free. The sub-sections contracted for to be the property of the contractors. But the Government may at any time take possession, paying actual cost and 10 per cent additional; subsidies to be returned. No contract to be binding until one month after it is laid before the House of Commons, unless sooner approved by resolution. The Government may, if found more advantageous, construct and work the railway as a public work. The railway act 1868 is, as far as practicable, to apply—the deposit in cases outside of any Province, or where there is no registry office, to be made in the Department of Public Works. Deviations of five miles are allowed if approved by the Minister of Public Works. The Court of Queen's Bench in Manitoba has jurisdiction under the act of 1868 to deal with incumbrances on lands in the North West Territories. In British Columbia and Manitoba, a judge of a Superior Court or County Court may exercise it. Notices to be given in the *Canada Gazette* for places not within any Province Troops, stores, &c., to be carried on terms fixed by the Governor in Council Quarter Sessions may appoint constables in British Columbia and Manitoba, and any two Justices of the Peace in places outside a Province, or where no Quarter Sessions are held. Offences against Railway Act 1868 are to be tried in British Columbia or Manitoba by court having jurisdiction in like cases, and in cases occurring outside a Province, the offender may be arrested and sent by a warrant of a Justice of the Peace to either of those Provinces or Ontario for trial. A bonus not exceeding $12,000 per mile may be granted to any company which will construct a railway to connect the eastern terminus of the line with the proposed or existing railways; running powers being secured for traffic of Canadian Pacific Railway. Any Order in Council granting such subsidy is to be submitted to the House of Commons for ratification. The branches may also be built as a private enterprise or public work. The Government may order the work to be proceeded with from time to time or suspend it at any time till next session of Parliament. £2,500,000 stg. of the sum authorized to be raised with Imperial guarantee, and $15,000,000 of that to be raised without, may be applied to the construction of the road.

### INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

*Chap.* 15.—From the 1st June, 1874, the construction and working of this railway was taken out of the hands of the Commissioners and placed in charge of the M.P.W.

### WINDSOR BRANCH OF THE N. S. RAILWAY.

*Chap.* 16.—Transfers the above branch of the Government Railway in N. S. to the "Western Counties Railway." Passengers with Government tickets to be carried free by the R. R. Co., between Halifax and Windsor Junction, and it is to have running powers over the Intercolonial R. R. between these points, on the terms formerly granted to the Windsor and Annapolis R. R. Co.

### ADVANCES FOR GRAVING DOCK AT ESQUIMALT, &c.

*Chap.* 17.—In lieu of the guarantee at the rate of 5 p. c. per annum for 10 yrs on £100,000 stg. for this graving dock agreed to in the terms of the union with B. C., $250,000 may be advanced during the progress of the work. Advances may also be made to the other Provinces for local improvements up to the amount of their normal debt, the subsidy being reduced proportionately.

### PIER AT COW BAY, N. S.

*Chap.* 18.—The G. in C. may purchase and hold the pier or breakwater at a price to be determined by the engineers of the D. P. W. and impose tolls for its use.

### DOMINION LANDS ACT.

*Chap.* 19.—Amends the Lands Act of 1872. The township subdivision surveys only are

to be carried out by contract. A quarter quarter section is made a legal subdivision. In fractional townships the H. B. Co.'s claim shall be satisfied out of sections Nos. 8 and 26,—the matter to be settled by the M. of I. and the Co. So long as the timber land remains unsurveyed the Co. is to receive one-twentieth of the revenue from timber derived therefrom diminishing as surveys progress; and if on survey its sections are found denuded of one half of the timber or more, the allotment is to be changed. The heirs or representatives of a soldier or officer entitled to grant may be determined on reference by the M. of I. under 36 V., c. 6. Lands may be paid for in scrip. A person may enter for a free grant when 18 years of age. He may have an interim entry for any adjoining quarter section to that for which he applies (but not for a wood lot at a distance), with power to hold and cultivate (not cutting wood for sale or barter) for 3 years, and then (or previously on obtaining the free grant patent) to buy it. But this is not to apply to persons settling large grants. The applicant may, however, buy an adjacent wood lot or receive his patent with that of his homestead of which it will form part. The settlement dues on unsurveyed lands may be performed during the 3 years next preceding issue of patent without reference to date of filing application. The M. of I. may order an inspection of any homestead lot, and if conditions of settlement are not being carried out may rescind entry. Assignment of a homestead is valid if made for money advanced to enable the party to immigrate, to build or to obtain seed grain or implements, and such debt may be made a charge upon the land. But it must not exceed $200 nor bear more than 6 p. c. int. and a memo. of it must be filed in the land office. The grants for coal mining on unsurveyed lands are to be made subject to the right of the H. B. Co. to Nos. 8 and 26, and the survey must be made within 5 years unless the Co. consent. It is left in the discretion of the M. of I. to order the survey of wood lots of 10 and 20 acres under 35 V., c. 23, s. 46. Timber limits in unsurveyed territory may be leased for a bonus; and the condition of erecting mills may be dispensed with. The provisions in O. in C. of 25th April and 26th May, 1871, relating to pre-emption rights are revoked. If any person undertakes the settlement of a township free of expense to the government at the rate of a family on each alternate quarter section or 64 to a township, the government may withdraw said township from sale, and transfer the remaining quarter sections to such person at a reduced rate. The Surveyor General is to keep a register in which assignments of Dominion Lands are to be registered—and certificate of registry granted. Registered assignments are to hold good against unregistered although previously made. Maps and plans of surveyed lands are to be sent by the Surveyor-General to Registrars in Manitoba and the N. W. Territories with a list of patents issued, and a supplementary list of those patent each year. Authority is given to the G. in C. to issue scrip in satisfaction of claims for land, redeemable by its receipt in payment for such land—the claims in commutation of hay cutting rights, and rights of common being specially mentioned. The G. in C. may establish a tariff of fees for copies of plans, documents &c., from the Surveyor-General's Office. "Deputy Surveyors of Dominion Lands" are hereafter to be styled "Dominion Land Surveyors."

### LAND GRANTS IN MANITOBA.

*Chap.* 20.—Each half breed head of a family resident in the Province on 15th July, 1870, may receive 160 acres of land or scrip for $160 receivable in purchase of such lands. This right extends to the mothers as well as the fathers or both—to the former under conditions to be prescribed by the G. in C. In case of death of either between the above date and the grant, his or her share to be distributed as directed by the G. in C.

Every person resident in the Province being an original white settler, who came into the Red River country between 1813 and 1835 inclusive, or their children, not being half breeds, are entitled to land scrip for $160.

### INDIANS IN MANITOBA, N. W. TERRITORIES, & BRITISH COLUMBIA.

*Chap* 21.—Makes more stringent regulations to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquor to Indians and for its seizure and destruction. Any Indian found drunk may be arrested by a constable without warrant and confined till he is sober and may then be tried and imprisoned for 1 mo. and, if he refuses to disclose where he procured his liquor for 14 days more. Presents or property acquired by means of annuities to the Indians may not be sold to or bought by any other than an Indian without the written consent of the Indian agent under a penalty of $200 or two mos. imprisonment. Indians may give evidence though not having a knowledge of God, after being informed of the punishment to which they are liable for swearing falsely. Their affidavits must be signed by a mark and witnessed by the interpreter and justice. 31 V., c. 42 ss. 6 to 25 inc., 28, 29, 30, 37, 38, 39, and 42; 32 & 33 V., c. 6, ss. 1 to 2 inc. & 24 & 36 V., c. 4, ss. 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, & 16, are extended to the Indians of B. C. & Man.; but by proclamation of the G. in C. they or any of them may be exempted from any portions of these enactments, or these acts or any part of them may be extended to the Indians in or generally to the N. W. Territories.

### N. W. MOUNTED POLICE.

*Chap.* 22.—Amends 36 V., c. 35. In place of a Superintendent, Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors are authorized as well as more than one Surgeon. The Commissioner may authorize other officers to enlist or appoint constables or sub-constables. The Commissioner has the authority of a Stipendiary Magistrate, the Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors that of a J. P. The service of Constables and Sub Constables must be for 3 years. The right to retire after 6 mos. notice is taken away. Similar duties are imposed on the force as by 36 V., c. 35, and penalties imposed for breach of discipline.

### MARINE AND FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

*Chap* 23.—The Deputy is substituted for the Secretary in the duties prescribed by 31 V., c. 57, and his acts as such Secretary confirmed.

## PORT AND HARBOUR DUES.

*Chap* 24—Transports or vessels carrying troops are exempt from port and harbour dues.

## CARRIERS BY WATER.

*Chap* 25.—Carriers by water must convey all passengers and goods offering according to terms of which they have given notice unless reasonable cause exists for not doing so. They are responsible for the safe keeping of goods entrusted to them for conveyance, or being conveyed—unless the loss or damage occurs without their fault or privity or the fault or negligence of their agents or servants, by fire or dangers of navigation, or arises from the nature of the goods, armed robbery or irresistible force or to articles of great value not ordinary merchandise and not properly described in the bill of lading or to the carrier or his agent. They are liable for the baggage of passengers, the oath of the latter being received as *prima facie* evidence of the value and the damage; but this is not to exceed $50 or extend to articles of unusual value unless previously declared.

## PILOTAGE ACT.

*Chap.* 26.—The limit of time for the appointment of 3 Commissioners for Halifax and St. John by 36 V., c. 54, is repealed. The appointments may be made at any time.

*Chap* 27.—Extends the following Acts, in so far as their provisions are not territorially limited, to the Province of Prince Edward Island, viz.:—31 V., c. 61 as amended by 33 V., c. 19—respecting sick and distressed mariners from 1st July, 1873; 31 V., c. 65, as amended by 32 & 33 V., c. 39 & 36 V. c. 53, respecting steamboat inspection; 33 V., c. 14, respecting the coasting trade; 33 V., c. 17, respecting certificates to Masters and Mates (the 6th and 7th Sections only to apply to ships sailing after 1st Oct, 1874, the remainder from 1st July), 33 V., c. 16, respecting discipline on Canadian vessels; 36 V. c. 8, respecting carriage of dangerous goods in ships; 36 V., c. 54, respecting pilotage; 36 V., c. 55 respecting wreck and salvage; 36 V., c. 56, respecting deck loads; 36 V., c. 57, to keep order on passenger steamers, 36 V., c. 128, relating to shipping and registration thereof, and 36 V., c. 129 respecting the shipping of seamen. It also repeals inconsistent Acts of the Legislature of the Province. The G. in C. however, may suspend the coming into force of the former or the repeal of the latter Act.

## FISHERIES IN THE NEW PROVINCES.

*Chap.* 28.—Extends the Act 31 V., c. 60, to British Columbia, Manitoba and P. E. Island to come into force when proclaimed by the G. in C. Regulations may be made and officers appointed before such day.

## OBSTRUCTIONS IN NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

*Chap.* 29.—Authorize the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to cause the removal of obstructions caused by wrecks, &c., in navigable waters by such means as he deems necessary, and may sell the wreck, cargo, &c., to pay expenses of removal. The owner, master or person of charge must give notice of wreck and obstruction to the M. M. F or nearest Collector, under $40 penalty per diem for neglect, besides any other penalty to which he is already liable. Penalty to be recovered before 2 J. P's.—half to go to prosecutor and half to Crown. The Minister may appoint any other officer of the Government instead of the Collector or principal officer of Customs to perform the duties assigned to the latter by 31 & 33 V., c. 33, and the G. in C. may appoint any officer or others of the Government or any body corporate or Commissioners. A court to make investigations under that Act.

## STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

*Chap.* 30.—Amends the Steamboat Inspection Act. The maker of a boiler must furnish an affidavit to the inspectors declaring the maker of the plates used. The No. of boats to be kept on board is to be determined by the gross, not the registered tonnage according to the old scale. All boats are to be hung on davits ready for lowering—unless there are two lifeboats when one of the others may be kept on the hurricane deck without davits. They are to be covered with canvas or tarpaulin, and the crews are to be exercised in lowering them. When wood fuel is used on high pressure steamers the boats must have a wooden covering coved with zinc. The name of the steamboat and owners must be painted on their bows and stern. Upon steamers (no matter of what size) chiefly carrying freight and not more than 25 passengers, 2 boats in addition to a life-boat is sufficient. Each pump and coupling is to be provided with a hose-wrench chained thereto. Where only 1 pump is required it shall be placed where the inspector directs. The printed statement respecting life preservers, buckets, &c., is to be put up in every cabin and state-room and must describe the adjustment of the life preservers to the body. The name of the steamers is to be painted on all buckets, &c. Inflammable matter is to be stowed as far as possible from the boiler. 2 life-boats capable of supporting 30 persons each may be carried in place of 1 for 50. The G. in C. may make rules requiring steamers to carry chemical fire extinguishers.

## MONTREAL HARBOUR COMMISSION

*Chap.* 31.—Provides for the retirement of one member of the Montreal Harbour Commissioners elected by the Board of Trade on 1st August, 1874,—such member to be determined by the board by ballot. Thereafter 5 members are to be appointed by government, and 4 to be elected by bodies interested. The member representing the shipping interest remains in till 1st Monday in August, 1876—on that day at noon another is to be elected for 3 years, to replace him, and thereafter the election will take place each 3 years The Governor is only to fill vacancies resulting from the neglect of the shipping interest to elect—not of the other bodies. The Commissioners may pay the chairman a salary of $2000. The Collector of Customs at any port may, when authorized by the Commissioners, collect dues on goods landed at Montreal and forwarded to such port in bond.

## PORT WARDENS.

*Chap* 32.—Provides for the appointment of Port Wardens at such other ports as the G. in C. may determine, with powers in respect of loading of vessels, ascertaining damage, surveying damaged goods, wrecks, &c., like those already held by those officers at Montreal, Quebec, and St. John.

*Chap.* 33—Amends the Acts respecting the Pt. Warden of Montreal. He is to see that vessels loading grain in bulk are properly fitted to receive it, and may order each chamber to be "dunnaged and lined and provided with shifting boards, or dunnaged or lined or provided with shifting boards." It recognises the stowing of other cargo besides flour above the grain. He must report annually in the first week of January to the M. of M. and F.

## HARBOUR MASTERS.

*Chap.* 34.—Provides for the appointment of Harbour Masters at ports in Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia or Prince Edward Island, except Quebec, Montreal and Toronto, with the same duties and powers as those granted by 36 V., c. 9, to Harbour Masters in N. S. and N. B. (See year book for 1874, p. 157 )

## MILITIA, &c.

*Chap.* 35.—Amends the Militia Acts. In case of war &c, the enrolment of the Reserve Militia may be made at any time. Company appointments in any city or town may be conferred on any one in the regimental division. The militia law is extended to P. E. Island which becomes Military District No. 12.

*Chap.* 36—Provides for the establishment of a Military College in one of the Garrison towns, "for the purpose of imparting a complete education in all branches of military tactics, fortification, engineering and general scientific knowledge in subjects connected with and necessary to a thorough knowledge of the military profession, and for qualifying officers for command and for staff appointments." There is to be a Commandant, a military officer with special qualifications, 2 other professors or instructors and such assistants as may be necessary,—the first with a salary of $3000, the two others $2000 each. the College to be governed by regulations, made by G. in C. Cadets desiring admission must be examined by a Board, the G. in C. constituting one in each district of 3 or more members, one to be an officer of the staff: also a medical examination. They must produce evidence of good moral conduct. They must be 15 or over, but not over 20 years of age. The college is to open with 22 cadets, the annual admission not to exceed 3 from each district, and after three years not to exceed 2. The G. in C. selects from the lists sent in by examiners, regard being had to merit, The collegiate term is 4 yrs. If any district fail to send up cadets, the G. in C. may select from those who have passed in the others. Not more than ten officers of Active Militia over 20 holding first class certificates may be admitted for a limited time for special reasons. Each cadet must furnish bedding, books and apparatus not supplied by Government, and contribute for mess-room table furniture. Allowances may be granted them not exceeding $300 per annum. They must sign a roll and be subject to the Queen's rules and regulations, and articles of war, and the mutiny Act.

## VOLUNTARY AND EXTRA-JUDICIAL OATHS.

*Chap.* 37—Forbids J. P, or other persons to administer an oath unless it is expressly authorized by law or in case of which he has cognizance under a penalty of $50, or 3 mos. imprisonment. But in attestation of a document, or of accounts or any allegations of fact he may receive a solemn declaration in the form subjoined; and the making such a declaration falsely is guilty of a misdemeanor. FORM "I., A. B. do solemnly declare that (*state the facts declared to*): and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act for the suppression of Voluntary and Extra-judicial Oaths.'"

## LIBEL.

*Chap.* 38.—Threatening to publish any libel, or to print or publish anything, or to abstain from doing so, or to prevent another from doing so, with intent to extort money, &c., renders one liable to a penalty of $600, or imprisonment for 2 yrs. Whoever publishes a defamatory libel, knowing it to be false is guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to a fine of $400 or 2 yrs. imprisonment. Publishing the same not knowing falsity, $200 or 1 yr's. imprisonment; The jury at the trial may give a general verdict; and they shall not be required to find defendant guilty on mere proof of publication by defendant, but the Court may direct the jury according to its discretion as in other criminal cases. The jury may, if it see fit, find a special verdict. The defendant may move in arrest of judgment. If the defendant in pleading, allege the truth of the libellous matter and publication for the public benefit, the truth may be inquired into, but will not acquit unless the publication was for the public benefit. Unless defendant thus pleads the truth of the matter shall not be inquired into If convicted after such plea, the judge may consider the aggravation of the offence thereby in passing sentence. The plea of not guilty may be added to that of justification. If after a plea of not guilty a presumptive case of publication by another with defendant's authority is proved, he may prove in rebuttal that the publication was without his consent, knowledge or authority, and did not arise from want of due care or caution. The right of the Crown to order a juror to stand aside, shall not be exercised by a private prosecutor. In case of a private prosecution, costs follow judgment, and are recoverable by warrant of distress or ordinary suit.

*Chap.* 39—Extends 32 & 33 V., cc. 32 & 33 "respecting the prompt and summary administration of criminal justice in certain cases," and "respecting the trial and punishment of juvenile offenders" to Manitoba. The words Magistrate, competent Magistrate and Justices are to have the same meaning as in Ontario and Quebec.

## CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN N. S. & N. B.

*Chap.* 40—Under the summary administration of criminal justice Act (32 & 33 V., c. 32, the expression "a competent magistrate," shall mean in N. S. & N. B. any Recorder, Judge of a County Court, Stipendiary or Police Magistrate.

## IN ALGOMA.

*Chap* 41—The Act (32 & 33 V., c. 35) for more speedy trial, &c., applies and has always applied to the District of Algoma, the judge being authorized to act as chairman of sessions, and having, in respect of that Act, the power of a County Judge.

## IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

*Chap* 42—Extends the criminal laws of the Dominion, passed in 1867, 1868, 1869 and 1870, to B.C., from 1st January, 1875. The Supreme Court there and any other Court created with jurisdiction shall try offences. The common gaols may be used as a Penitentiary for sentences over 2 yrs.

## VAGRANTS.

*Chap* 43—Vagrants may be sentenced to imprisonment for 6 mos. under Vagrant Act 32 & 33 V, c. 28.

## PATENT ACT.

*Chap.* 44.—Corrects an error in Patent Act of 1872. The Supreme Court of N.B. was intended instead of Queen's Bench in s. 29.

## INSPECTION.

*Chap.* 45.—Re-enacts with slight alterations and the omission of the sections respecting petroleum—the act of 1873 for the inspection of staple articles. [See Year Book for 1874, p. 99.] The Boards of Examiners are to consist of three members, instead of five. Certificates are to be granted according to qualifications. Differences between Inspectors respecting a re-inspected article may be referred to arbitration as those between Inspector and owner. Inspection fees are a privileged claim against the articles inspected having preference over all others. For any lot of flour or meal less than 100 barrels, the Inspector shall receive $4 for inspection, for larger lots two cents per barrel. Another grade of flour is established between "extra superfine" and "spring extra" to be known as "fancy superfine." The rules for inspection apply to flour and meal imported, and to re-inspection of such as is removed after inspection, whenever ordered. The weight of grain is given in imperial bushels, instead of Winchester. No. 3 winter wheat 56½ lbs., instead of 55 No. 2 spring wheat, 58 instead of 56, and No. 3, 55½ instead of 5', &c., &c. The fees for inspecting grain in bulk are 1-6 ct. per cental, and in sacks ¼ct. Inspectors must furnish samples of standards when called on, and paid a reasonable price. Staves for salmon or mackerel barrels may be of fir—the bung staves always of hard wood. They must be 29 inches in length, instead of 28. They must have twelve good hoops, not requiring to be two-thirds covered with hoops. Empty packages are subject to inspection, and the Inspector may brand the unfit "condemned." Herrings caught at the Magdalen Islands Baie des Chaleurs, Labrador or Newfoundland, and brought into port in bulk and packed in Canada, are to be marked with the name of the place where caught. Those packed and inspected in Newfoundland are to be so branded, but need not be re-inspected. The inspection fees on half barrels of mackerel are reduced to five cents; hhds, of oil, 15 cents: tierce, 20 cents; barrel, 15 cents; Branding Newfoundland packed fish, 2 cts. per barrel; inspecting empty packages, 1 cent each Butter may be packed in any butter firkins or tubs, containing 25 50, 75, or 100 lbs. each, to be of best seasoned wood, and sufficient to preserve the butter in good order. The standard is to be fixed by the G. in C. Inspectors must make monthly returns to the D. I. R. The inspection of raw hides is made compulsory wherever there is an Inspector or Deputy under penalty of forfeiture. Raw hides to include all untanned and uncurried skins commonly used in the manufacture of leather. The inspection of calf and kip skins is also provided for. Duplicates of the Inspectors' returns are to be sent to the D. I. R.

## INSOLVENCY.

*Chap.* 46.—Continues the Insolvency Act of 1869, and amending acts to end of next session of Parliament, as well as the Act extending their provisions to Manitoba, and the Act for the relief of unfortunate debtors in P. E. Island.

## PROMISSORY NOTES, BILLS, &c.

*Chap.* 47.—Notice of protest is sufficiently given if addressed to the place of date, unless another place has been designated by writing. Provides for amendment in cancelling of stamps, as well as insufficiency of those affixed—even pending suit—if omission has been in good faith. Any bank or broker who does not immediately on coming into possession of such negotiable paper affix and cancel the proper stamps, &c., incurs a penalty of $500, and cannot recover. No stamps are required on paper drawn and payable outside of the Dominion. The Act came into force on 1st August last.

## INSURANCE COMPANIES.

*Chap.* 48.—Accident Insurance Companies need only deposit $20,000 before beginning business. Companies may deposit more than the amount named in the Act, which may be dealt with as provided in 31 V., c. 9. When a company changes its chief agency or head office in Canada, it must file a new power of attorney, setting forth the change, and where and on whom service may be made.

## BRITISH LOAN CORPORATIONS.

*Chap.* 49.—Loan companies and like bodies incorporated in Great Britain may do business and hold real estate in Canada on taking out a license; but real estate not held for business purposes must be sold in five years. They procure a license from the Secretary of State after similar formalities as those prescribed for insurance companies (except the deposit) and paying a fee of $20.

## PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETIES—ONTARIO.

*Chap.* 50.—Makes further provision for these societies. The Directors may make by-laws subject to the approval of the Directors. Liability of shareholders is limited to amount not paid up on shares. They may lend money to others than shareholders. Loans are governed by the by-laws in force when they are made. They may purchase mortgages and purchase or make advances on Dominion, Provincial or Municipal securities, at such rates as may be agreed upon. They may covenant for repayment of moneys lent by an annual sinking fund not less than 2 p. c. Societies with a capital of $200,000 paid up, or over, may receive moneys on deposit, and may issue debentures for not less than $100 and one year, but deposits and debentures are not to exceed in amount the unpaid principal of mortgages held, nor by more than one-third the permanent capital stock which may not be withdrawn—cash on hand to be deducted in calculating societies' liabilities; societies with a paid up capital exceeding $40,000 may receive deposits equal to such capital. Interest on advances may be demanded half yearly in advance. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Society not specially reserved for the Shareholders by law or the by-laws. Copies of by laws certified by the Manager or Secretary are to be received as proof. The seal need not be proved, but purporting to be affixed to the by-laws is *prima facie* proof of itself. The societies are not bound to see to the execution of trusts, the receipt of a person in whose name stock stands being sufficient. Persons permanently employed by societies are to furnish security to the satisfaction of the Directors. Provision is made for the amalgamation of any two societies. Auditors are to be chosen and removed when necessary by the Shareholders in general meeting. An annual statement of assets and liabilities is to be sent to the M. of F. attested on oath by two of the following officers: President, Vice-President, Manager, Secretary, or Auditor, one of the two last named being one, under a penalty of $100 per diem after 16th February. Provision is also made for inspection of the affairs of a society suspected to be insolvent and its winding up if found so.

## BOARDS OF TRADE.

*Chap.* 51.—Provides for the incorporation of Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion. Thirty persons or over, "being merchants, traders, brokers, mechanics, manufacturers, managers of banks or insurance agents, and being residents of any village, town or city having a population of not less than 2,5 0," may associate themselves together and sign a certificate to that effect, to be acknowledged before an N. P. or Com. for receiving affidavits, or J. P. This is forwarded to the Secretary of State, who registers it, and a copy certified by him is proof of such association. The officers are to be a President, Vice-President, and Secretary, who with eight or more other members will form the council. The corporation must hold general quarterly meetings—officers and council to be elected at the first, in each year. Provision is also made for a Board of Arbitration with the usual powers. The council may appoint a Board of Examiners, consisting of five persons, to examine applicants for the office of Inspector of any staple article. Any Board so constituted may affiliate with the Dominion Board of Trade.

*Chap.* 52.—Incorporates the ST. JOHN'S (Que.) BOARD OF TRADE for the extension of trade. May hold real estate value, $6,000 First President, J. Macpherson; Vice-President, J. E. Molleur; Secretary, E. R Smith; Treasurer, W. S. Marler; Council, F. G. Marchand, J. E. Clement, W. A. Osgood, A. Decelles, L. Jones.

*Chap.* 53.—Incorporates the LUMBER EXCHANGE of ST. JOHN, N. B. May have powers incident to corporations by "the Interpretation Act." First President, A. Cushing; Vice-President, J. Stewart; Secretary, J. H. Leonard; Treasurer, A. B. Ferguson; Council, E. D. Sewel, A. F. Randolph, J. Kirk, H. N. Miller, G. Barnhiel, G. McKean, and S. T. King.

*Chap.* 54—Incorporates the BOARD OF TRADE of the town of Ingersoll. May hold real estate, value, $5,000. First President, J. Noxon; First Vice President, W. S. King; Second Vice-President, D. M. Robertson; Secretary, R. Y. Ellis; Treasurer, J. M. Wilson; Council, T. Brown, E. Caswell, A. R. Kerr, W. Waterworth, J. O'Neill, C. H. Sorley, C. E. Chadwick, A. McLean, A. Oliver, J. Battersby, R. A. Woodcock, and J Brady. Meeting held every three months in Ingersoll.

*Chap.* 55 —Incorporates, as the LONDON AND CANADA BANK, J. O'Reilly, P. Cameron, J. M. Grover, S. Wilmot, J. H. Perry, J. Gould, R D. Armour, 34 V., c. 5, to apply. Must obtain Treasury Board certificate within one year. Capital, $5,000,000, in shares of $250. Head office,—Toronto. Act to remain in force until 1881.

*Chap.* 56.—Incorporates as the BANK OF OTTAWA, J. McLaren, Hon. G. Bryson, R. Blackurn, C. T. Bate, F. Fraser, D. O'Connor, C. Magee, E. McGillivray, H. McCormack. Number of Directors subject to 34 V., c. 5, s. 23. Must obtain certificate from Treasury Board within one year. Capital, $1,000,000, in shares of $100. Act to remain in force until 1881. Head office, Ottawa.

*Chap.* 57.—Extends for the FEDERAL BANK the time limited by 35 V., c. 59, s. 7, to a further 12 months.

*Chap.* 58 —Continues present Directors of LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA until Jan. 15th, 1875. Annual meeting to be held in Montreal on Jan. 15th.

*Chap.* 59.—Makes the corporate name of the "President Directors and Company of the Bank of Nova Scotia," "THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA" granting said Bank all corporate powers—set forth in the Act relating to banks and banking—authorizes the shareholders to divide stock into shares of $100.

*Chap* 60.—Changes the corporate name of the "Victoria Bank of Canada" to that of the "MANUFACTURERS BANK OF CANADA"—and extends the time limited by s. 735 Vic c. 75, to a further term of 12 mos.

*Chap* 61—Changes the corporate name of the "Imperial Bank" to that of the "IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA," and extends the time limited by 36 V. c. 74, s. 5, to a further term of 12 mos.

*Chap* 62—Repeals 35 V. c. 60, s. 8. BANK OF MANITOBA must obtain Treasury Certificate within 12 mos. of the passing of this Act.

*Chap* 63—Authorizes the Directors of the ONTARIO BANK to call a meeting of the shareholders at Bowmanville to consider the question of the removal of Head Office.

*Chap* 64—Incorporates the shareholders of the "ALBION MINES SAVINGS BANK" into a body politic to carry on business as a savings bank, with the usual powers at the Albion Mines, Pictou. Directors -G. G. Carritt, T. Benkinsop, C. W. Dickson, D. Cameron, J. W. Cameron, W. Graham, and A. Wylie Capital $50 000, in shares of $20, may hold real estate value $10,000.

*Chap.* 65.—Consolidates the mortgages and preferential charges of the GRAND TRUNK Ry. of Canada, and authorizes it to issue debenture stock for the purposes of paying liabilities, and establishing a superannuation fund for the payment of allowances to servants of said Co., to be call d "The G T. R. of Canada Superannuation and Provident Fund."

*Chap.* 66—Authorizes the GREAT WESTERN RY. Co. to construct a branch line from any point on main line near the town of Clifton to a point near the village of Allanburgh, Welland Co., and further to connect with the Canada Air Line Branch. To increase capital to $20 000 per mile. To issue debentures to the amount of $20,000 per mile in addition to the authorized debentures issued under former Acts.

*Chap.* 67 —Extends the time for the paying in of subscription of stock in the CANADA and NEW YORK BRIDGE & TUNNEL Co., to 4 yrs. and for the commencement of work to 5 yrs. from date of coming in force of Act of Incorporation.

*Chap* 68.-Declares the CANADA SOUTHERN RY. Co. to be a corporate body within the jurisdiction of Canada with all powers and privileges granted in former Acts of the Legislature of Ontario.

*Chap.* 69.—Authorizes the BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA Ry. Co. to issue preferential mortgage debentures to the amount of $556,292.16 bearing 5 p. cent., payable ½ yearly.

*Chap* 70.—Authorizes the QUEBEC FRONTIER Ry. Co. to issue $100 debentures to the amount of $20.000 per mile. Repeals sec. 15, Vic. 35 Cap. 81.

*Chap.* 71.—Enables the MONTREAL NORTHERN COLONIZATION Ry. Co. to build a bridge over the Ottawa between the Hull & Ottawa, and to issue bonds to the amount required for building said bridge. Act not to come into force until proclaimed by the G. in C.

*Chap.* 72.—Renders valid the issue of bonds by the Directors of the St. FRANCIS & MEGANTIC International Ry. Co. the same as if confirmed according to 33 V., c. 54, s. 13.

*Chap* 73.—Incorporates as the GREAT NORTH WEST Ry. Co. Honble M. A. Girard, H. S. Howland, W. Thompson, F. Leys, T. Mark, A. Oliver, P. J. Brown, J. King, J. Davidson, J. L. Cook, J. L. Williams, R. Hay, J. Gordon, to construct a road from Thunder Bay to the City of Winnipeg in continuous route or to utilize navigable waters for transport to construct a telegraph line, also bridges necessary for the railway. To own steamers &c., on navigable waters and lakes. Capital $3,000,000 in shares of $100, with powers to increase under provisions of "*The Railway Act*, 1868." Authorizes the Co. to issue bonds to the amount of $15,000 per mile as soon as 10 per cent. of capital is paid in. Work to be begun within 3 yrs. and completed within 5 yrs.

*Chap.* 74.—Incorporates as the ONTARIO AND PACIFIC JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY of Canada, W. Thomson, J. Turner, D. Galbraith, J. D. Edgar, J. Moat, H. S. Howland, H. H. Cook, A. P. Cockburn, to construct a railroad from the Georgian Bay at the mouth of French River to the south-east corner of Lake Nipissing, with powers of extension southward and eastward; to issue bonds to the amount of $30,000 per mile as soon as 10 p c. of capital is paid in. Capital, $10,000, in shares of $100, with powers to increase under "the Railway Act 1868." Work to be begun within five years, and completed within ten years. Act not to come into force until proclaimed by G. in C.

*Chap* 75.—Incorporates as the NEEPIGON AND MANITOBA Railway Company, H. S. Howland, J. Turner, D. Galbraith, A. P. Cockburn, H. H. Cook, J. D. Edgar, J. Moat and W. Thomson, to construct a line from Lake Superior, west from Neepigon River, to the city of Winnipeg. May acquire land and water lot property, construct telegraph lines in connection with railway; and issue bonds to the amount of $30,000 per mile as soon as 10 p. c. is paid in on $500,000 subscribed. Capital, $3.000,000, in shares of $100, with powers to increase under "the Railway Act, 1868 Work to be begun within three years, and completed within seven years. Act not to come into force until proclamation of G. in C.

*Chap.* 76.—Incorporates as the NEUTRAL LINK RAILWAY Co, E. Gurney, A. Copp, W. E. Sanford, J. Wright, J. M. Williams, J. Field, W. J. Copp, J. Turner, and others, to construct a line from the terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway on Lake Nipissing to any point near Lake Muskoka, to which any other railway is built or under construction. Capital, $1,000 000, in shares of $100. Work to be begun within three years, and completed within six years, after date of proclamation. Act not to come into force until proclaimed by G. in C.

*Chap.* 77.—Incorporates as the NIAGARA-GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE Co, W. A. Thomson, I. H. Allen, E. Hershy, J. Flett, L. Lundy, A. McLachlin, C. Macdougall, H. F. Smith, and J Nice. with power to construct a railway bridge across the Niagara from Black Creek to Grand Island, to work trains by steam or horse power over said bridge. May build a footway in connection and collect tolls, &c. Capital, $1,000,000, in shares of $100. Work to be begun within three years, and completed within six years of the passage of Act.

*Chap.* 78.—Incorporates as the LOCHIEL-HAWKESBURY AND L'ORIGNAL JUNCTION RAILWAY Co, the Hon. D. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. Hamilton, A. McNab, J. Fraser, A. B. Macdonald, W. Robertson, & J. P. Wells, to construct a line from the Ottawa near L'Orignal to Hawkesbury, and thence to some point on the line of the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway in the Township of Lochiel. May issue bonds to the amount of $15,000 per mile, in $100 debentures. Capital, $1,000,000, in shares of $100. Work to be begun within four years, and completed within eight years of the passage of Act.

*Chap.* 79.—Extends the time of commencement of work on the CAUGHNAWAGA SHIP CANAL to three years, and comple-

tion to five years, and increases the number of Directors to thirteen.

*Chap.* 80.—Incorporates as the HURON, TRENT VALLEY CANAL Co., M. Boyd, D. E. Boulton, W. Cluxton, Hon. J. Cockburn, J. Hall, Hon. B. Flint, G. H. Gordon, and others, to construct canals and other works to connect and render navigable the chain of lakes and rivers between the Georgian Bay and the Bay of Quinte, when the plans have been sanctioned by the G. in C. Provides for the proper valuation of lands required by the company, and for payment for same—for building of bridges on public highways, &c. Capital. $5,000,000, in shares of $100, with powers of increase to $10,000,000, if the capital is not sufficient. $800,000 to be subscribed, and 10 p. c. paid in before commencing operations.

*Chap* 81—Authorizes the PORT WHITBY HARBOUR Co., with permission of the G. in C., to issue bonds to the amount of $50,000 in $100 debentures, and to extend their harbour into deep waters in Lake Ontario.

*Chap* 82—Extends the powers of the DOMINION TELEGRAPH Co. to the maritime provinces of the Dominion. Shares to be fifty dollars each instead of seventy-five.

*Chap.* 83.—Extends the time for commencement of works by the CANADIAN & GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH Co. to 3 yrs. and of completion to 5 yrs. from the passing of this Act.

*Chap.* 84—Incorporates as the CENTRAL CANADIAN TELEGRAPH Co. D. A. Smith, C. J. Brydges, M. A Girard, Sir A. T. Galt, G Stephen, G McMicken, & C.H. Haskins, to construct a line of telegraph from the City of Winnipeg to the Lake of the Woods and to White Mud River and Fort Ellice, to extend their lines eastward to Lake Superior, and westward to Vancouver's Island. Capital $100 000 in shares of $100, with powers of increase.

*Chap* 85—Amalgamates the CANADIAN TELEGRAPH SUPPLY MANUFACTURING Co. (Limited), and the Toronto Manufacturing Co. (Limited) under the name of the ELECTRIC & HARDWARE MANUFACTURING Co. (Limited) with all the powers of former Cos. Capital $200,000, in shares of $100.

*Chap.* 86—Amends the charter of the BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE Co. enabling them to invest the capital in Dominion, Provincial, Municipal and Foreign Societies, viz: To make deposits of money or securities on compliance with the laws of the country to extend their business to parts abroad.

*Chap.* 87.—Amends the charter of the "ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE Co." increasing their powers of insurance, enabling them to hold real estate to the annual value in one place of $10,000. To increase this capital to $10,000 subject to conditions in 36 V. c. 99, s. 3.

*Chap* 88—Amends the charter of the CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION enabling them to change the time for the annual meeting as expedient, the next to be held not later than May 1st, 1875. End of financial year may be fixed by Board. Board to consist of 15 members in all. Makes provision for commuted policies or payment for surrender.

*Chap.* 89—Incorporates, as the OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE Co., Hon. W. H. Chaffers, W. H. Brouse, R. Blackburn, P. St. Jean, W. Gibson, J. P. Featherston, T. McKay, A. Gilmour, G. B. Pattee, M. Wholehan, Hon. J. Skead, J. Rochester, & C. Archibald, for insurance purposes of farm property and residences. Capital $500,000 in shares of $100 with powers of increase to $1,000,000. To commence business when $50,000 is paid up. Head office, Ottawa.

*Chap* 90—Incorporates, as the "MARITIME INSURANCE Co, T. Hart, A. Allan, J. Torrance, H. Mackenzie, T. Cramp, N. S. Whitney, C. T. Hart, J. H. Joseph, J. Cowan, for Insurance purposes; may hold real estate to the annual value of $ 0,000. Capital $500,000, in shares of $100, with power to increase to $1,000,000. To begin business when $250,000 is subscribed, and $50 000 paid up. Head Office Montreal.

*Chap.* 91.—Incorporates as the "MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE Co. of Canada." C. H Gould, J. McDougall, D. Butters, T. W. Ritchie, J. C. Hatton, R Moat, J. O'Brien, and J. K. Oswald. Capital $1,000,000, in shares of $100, with powers of increase to $2,000,000. May have offices in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, and United States. To begin business when $500,000 is subscribed and $100 000 paid up.

*Chap.* 92—Amends the charter of the CANADA MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., limiting the number of trustees to 12. To commence business with $50,000 subscribed, and $25000 paid up, and Inland Marine business on $100,000 and $50,000.

*Chap* 93—Incorporates as the ALLIANCE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION of Canada, M. H Gault, D. Butters, T J. Claxton, J Rankin, A. F. Gault, and H McLennen, J. Cathcart, E K. Greene, A. W. Ogilvie, A. Buntin. Capital $2,000,000 in shares of $100, with powers of increase to $5,000,000. Head Office, Montreal. To commence business on $1,000,000 paid up.

*Chap* 94.—Incorporates the STADACONA FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE Co., Prov. Dns., J. Baptiste Renaud, Hon. Eugene Chinic, Hon. J. Sharples, P. B Casgrain, J. Ross, J G. Ross, A. Le Moine, J. Lane and C. Têtu. Head Office City of Quebec. To commence business when $100,000 is paid up.

*Chap* 95—Incorporates, as the COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Co. of Canada, W. Kennedy, W. J. Bryan, R. J. Wylie, J. Patterson, W. L. M'Gillivray, C. Riley, and others. Must have guarantee fund subscribed of a sum not less than $100,000 (with power of increase) and 25 per cent paid in before commencing business. Head Office, Toronto.

*Chap.* 96.—Incorporates the COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIATION of Canada, to provide libraries and reading rooms for members. Pres. W. Kennedy; Vice-Press. W. J. Bryan, R. J. Wylie, A. Robertson, J. Canthe, A. Brown, W. E. Sanford, and J. Burrill, Fras. J. Patterson, Sec, W. L. Macgillivray. Counsel, C. Riley, R. Cuthbert, W. Norris, J. Fairbairn, J. W. Ellis, and others. May hold real estate for actual use and occupation of association. Head Office, Toronto.

*Chap* 97—Amends the charter of "LE CREDIT FONCIER DU BAS CANADA." Interest on loans with sinking fund may be what is agreed upon. A bonus of 2 p c, may be deducted, in advance. May take deed of sale as security for loan, with conditions of re-conveyance.

*Chap.* 98.—Authorizes the MONTREAL CREDIT Co. to increase their capital to $2 000,000 and re-divide it into shares of $100 To borrow, issue debentures and exercise all

other powers of corporate bodies, to commence business when $100,000 is subscribed and $50,000 paid in.

*Chap* 99.—Adds the Hon. A. Campbell to the Board of Provisional Directors of the "LOWER CANADA INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co (Limited) which becomes the Canada Investment and Agency Co, &c., and further amends the charter of said Co. Capital $100,000, in shares of $100. To begin business with $50,000 paid up.

*Chap* 100.—Authorizes the shareholders of the CANADIAN PERMANENT BUILDING AND SAVINGS SOCIETY to change its name to that of the "Canadian Permanent Loan and Savings Company," continuing corporate powers.

*Chap.* 101.—Authorizes the shareholders of the WESTERN CANADA PERMANENT BUILDING & SAVINGS SOCIETY to change its name to that of the Western Canadian Loan and Saving Co., continuing corporate powers.

*Chap.* 102.—Authorizes the shareholders of the "FARMERS and MECHANICS' LOAN and SAVINGS Co. to change its name to that of the "Farmers' Loan and Savings Co" continuing corporate powers.

*Chap.* 103.—Incorporates the COLONIAL BUILDING and INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION, Prov Dirs, W. Rodden, J. Torrance, A. Robertson, W. Clendenning, P. S. Ross, W. W. Robertson, E. MacKay, G. Winks, and A. Holmes with the usual powers. Capital $1,000,000 in shares of $1,000. Head Office, Montreal.

*Chap.* 104.—Incorporates as the OTTAWA LOAN AND INVESTMENT Co, W. R. Bell, W. White, W. Pennock, J. Fraser, A. S. Woodburn, R. A Bradley, F. Wright. Capital $200,000, in shares of $100, with powers of increase of $500,000.

*Chap.* 105.—Incorporates the "ANGLO CANADIAN MORTGAGE and INVESTMENT Co. (Limited). Prov Dirs, Sir Leopold G. Heath, K.C.B., G. Browne, A. Rivington, Sir R. Jackson, Bart, Hon. J. C. Aikins, J. Stuart. Capital, $1,250,000, in shares of $100, with powers to increase to $5,000,000. Meetings to be held in London, England, and Hamilton, Canada.

*Chap.* 106.—Incorporates the PROVINCIAL STEAMSHIP Co.; Prov. Dirs., J. Magee, R. Reed, J. Domville, G. Palmer, R. B Dickey J. L. Dunn, S. S. Hall, A. Chip Smith and E N. Sharp. Capital, $100,000, in shares of $100, with powers of increase to $1,000,000, Meetings to be held in St. John, N. B.

*Chap.* 107.—Authorizes the St LAWRENCE TOW BOAT Co. to change their name to that of the "St. Lawrence Navigation Co. (Steam). Repeals secs. 2 & 3, of 23 Vic. cap 46, & sec. 11 of 26 Vic. cap. 59.

*Chap* 108—Incorporates the COLLINS BAY RAFTING and FORWARDING Co. Prov. Dirs., J. Cockburn, J. Murray, J. McArthur, A. McArthur, P. McArthur, W. B. Scarth, and J. S. Scarth Capital $100,000, with power to increase to $1,000,000, in shares of $100. Head Office, Toronto.

*Chap.* 109.—Authorizes the MARITIME WAREHOUSING and DOCK Co., to establish a reserve fund, investing in Dominion, Provincial, or Municipal securities.

*Chap* 110—Incorporates the INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION, for transportation purposes in the Dominion of Canada and United States. Prov Dirs, Hon. C. Wilson, T. M. Taylor, J. Ogilvie, G. A. Drummond, A Dennistoun, Hon, H. Starnes, J. S. Evans. J. M. Vernion, H. Hogan and R. H. Stephens. Capital, $1 0 0,000 in shares of $100, with powers of increase to $5,000,000. Head Office, Montreal.

*Chap.* 111.—Incorporates the ROUGE BOOM Co., for the purpose of making and maintaining booms on the River Rouge—Directors: J. K Ward, J. Roche, B. Bennett, R Hamilton, and Hon. J. Hamilton. Capital, $50,000, in shares of $100. Head office—Montreal.

*Chap.* 112.—Authorizes the RICHELIEU RIVER HYDRAULIC AND MANUFACTURING Co. to construct dams across the rapids of the Richelieu River, at the village of Chambly, under sanction of O. in C.

*Chap.* 113.—Authorizes JOSEPH MEUNIER to [illegible] a toll bridge over the River L'Assomption between the parishes of Repentigny and St. Paul l'Hermite, L'Assomption Co., Quebec, and levy tolls thereon.

*Chap.* 114—Incorporates the CONSOLIDATED SILVER MINING Co. to carry on mining operations in the Territory of Utah, United States. Directors—J. Jeffery, W. Glass, C. P. Smith, J. F. Mahon, and R. J. Evans. Capital, $1,000,000, in shares of $50. Head office—London, Ontario.

*Chap.* 115.—Incorporates the INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS Co. Directors—A. Hibbard, N. A. Smith, E. H. Goff, O. Murphy, W. Russell, G. Goodwin, T. H. Mahoney, J. McShane, M. C. Mullarky, C. H. Chandler, and J. C. Baker. Capital, $250,000 in shares of $100, with powers to increase to $500,000.

*Chap.* 116.—Incorporates the ST. CROIX PRINTING AND PUBLISHING Co. Directors—D. Main, Z. Chipman, and J. G. Stevens, jr. Capital, $40,000, in shares of $100. Head office—St. Stephen, N. B. Charter to be forfeited if not used within three years, or for any three successive years.

*Chap.* 117.—Incorporates LAMB'S WATER PROOF GUM MANUFACTURING Co. Provisional Directors—D. M. Lamb, M Knowlton, A. McKenzie, J. Atkinson, J. Durand, J. Watterman, G. M. Gunn, W A. Gunn, J. Geary, and C. P. Smith. Capital, $500,000, in shares of $100. Head office—London, Ontario.

*Chap.* 118.—Incorporates the ROYAL CANADIAN CHEMICAL FIRE ENGINE Co. Provisional Directors—Hon J. Young, H. Shackell, A. Perry, W. C. Nunn, W. Claflin, O. C. Gibbs, and H. Howard. Capital. $100,000, in shares of $100. Head Office—Montreal.

## LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO

*Opened 7th January, and Prorogued 24th March, 1874.*

### SUPPLIES.

*Chap.* 1—Is the supply bill, and grants $2,612,296 for the year 1874, and $59,932 to make good payments in 1873.

### COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.

*Chap* 2.—Renders it unnecessary that the office of Commissioner of Public Works and of Agriculture be held by the same person: the latter may be held by any member of the Executive Council, in connection with any other office or not. Act legalizes the transfer of the duties for a limited period or otherwise.

### ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

*Chap.* 3.—Extends the Elective Franchise to every man who derives an income from trade of not less than $400 per annum, and who has lived within the municipality from the time of the last assessment. To take effect on Jan. 1st, 1875.

### VOTERS' LISTS.

*Chap.* 4.—The assessors are bound to make enquiries before assessing families, so as to prevent false votes from being put on the voters' list. Persons assessed for income of the necessary amount, is to be placed on the alphabetical voters' list. When finally revised 200 copies or more are to be printed, and two copies sent by the clerk to each municipal councillor [except the Reeve], every teacher of a public school, every Post-master, the Treasurer, the Sheriff, and County Judges, and the Clerk of the Peace, and ten copies to the M. P., and M. P. P. for the county, and the unsuccessful candidates, if any, at last election, and to the Reeve of the municipality, with a certificate to the accuracy of the list, the date of posting in his own office, and a notice to voters to examine it, and take proceedings to correct errors found. The Sheriff, Clerk of the Peace, Teachers and Post-masters, are each to post one copy and retain the other. The clerk also gives notice of the posting through a newspaper. The voters' list may be revised upon complaint of error before the County Judge, but it is confirmed unless complained of in thirty days after posting. Notice of complaint is to be given in writing to the municipal clerk. After final revision the judge gives a statement of corrections, and gives clerk a correct list, signed and certified. The latter transmits it to the Clerk of the Peace. Lists can only be used at an election after having been completed for one month. Any person blameable for errors before revision may be made to pay costs. Persons whose names are put in the list by the judge become liable for taxes. The clerk is liable to a fine of a dollar per name for errors made by him on the list. The assessor is liable to a fine of $200 for any error in the roll wilfully made.

### BALLOT.

*Chap.* 5.—Makes similar provision to that in Dominion law for taking votes by ballot at Provincial elections.

*Chap.* 6.—Legalizes all marriages celebrated before the passage of this Act by a person duly authorized and between parties not debarred, provided the parties have cohabited as man and wife, that no legal proceedings have been taken to annul or call in question the marriage, and neither party has married again: also provides for the legality of any such future marriages by the issue from the office of the Provincial Secretary of a certificate based on an affidavit, instead of a license with sureties. Licenses are to be under the hand and seal of the L. G. One publication of the banns at the place where one of the parties has been resident for fifteen days is hereafter sufficient. The father, guardian, or mother of a minor must consent to his or her marriage unless the minor is a widower or widow.

### ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

*Chap.* 7.—Three additional judges are to be appointed to the Court of Error and Appeal. The Chief Justice need not hereafter be a retired judge of any court. In addition to their duties in the Court of Error and Appeal, they will hold courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, Assize and *Nisi Prius* and Election Courts like the judges of the other Superior Courts. Four members of the Court form a quorum. If proper reasons be assigned the court may hear new evidence when the case is before it in appeal, and it has all the powers of the judge in the court below respecting amendments, &c. The judges of all the courts or a majority settle the time of holding the above courts, as well as Circuit Chancery sittings and Assizes to be held for trials without juries. Assizes may be continued during term. Sittings of Assize, &c., and *Nisi Prius* may be held separately from those of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and on the same or different days. Judges of the Superior Courts of Common Law may hold Chancery sittings at the request of the Chancery judge and the Chancery judges, an Assize. Issues of fact to be tried without a jury may be tried in Chancery. A new trial shall not be granted for misdirection or improper admission or rejection of evidence unless it appear that there has been substantial wrong committed or a miscarriage of justice. A tenant may at any time notify a dowress that he is prepared to assign dower in the land, and apply to a Superior Court judge for a rule directing assignment to issue and thereupon proceedings may be had as after summons. County judges have jurisdiction, and may hold the court in any county at the request of the resident judge. They must do so when required by order of the L. G. in C. A judge of one of the Superior Courts may order a county court case to be tried at the Assizes. Junior and deputy county judges have the like powers and authority as the judges. In case of illness of a judge, the sheriff may adjourn the County Court or Sessions from day to day, and must notify the Provincial Secretary. The district judges in Algoma and other Provisional districts are vested with the authority conferred by ss. 57 & 58 of the Administration of Justice Act 1873. Reeves in

such districts are to be J. P. Where there is no court room, the judge may hire a proper room, to be paid for by the municipality. Commissions issued to coroners, Commissioners to take affidavits, and J. P. are declared valid, though not based on an O. in C. The selectors of jurors must, as nearly as possible, take ⅓ for grand jurors, and ⅓ for petty jurors for the Superior, and ⅓ for grand and ⅓ for pretty jurors for the inferior courts—the numbers being 48 and 144 respectively. But in York they are to be 96 grand, 384 and 288 petty, in Wentworth, 72 and 216. If cities or separated towns do not agree with the counties about their proportion of jurors fees, it is to be settled by arbitration under the municipal act. Sheriff's and other legal advertisements are to be published in such papers, besides the *Ontario Gazette*, as the L. G. in C. directs. The Superior Courts may strike attorneys or solicitors off the rolls for non payment of moneys received. The L. G. in C. may grant a salary of $1,800 to W. B. Heward, Clerk in Chambers and practice court in place of fees. Penalties and forfeitures imposed by Provincial legislation, for which no other form of recovery is prescribed may be recovered by indictment. Any party to an election bribe is to be held exempt from punishment if he has prosecuted the other party to conviction, unless it appear to the judge that he took the first step towards the commission of the offence.

### ESCHEATS.

*Chap.* 8.—Enables the Attorney General to cause possession to be taken of lands or property that have escheated to the crown, and the L. G. in C. to make any grants of said property he shall see fit, without actual entry or inquisition or possession, and notwithstanding an adverse claim. He may deal in like manner with personal property or waive forfeiture.

### TRUSTEES.

*Chap.* 9.—Legalizes the settlement by a judge of the Court of Chancery of the amount of compensation to be paid to any trustee for trouble expended on the estate for which he is Trustee, provided the allowance is not fixed by the instrument creating the trust. This applies to trusts heretofore as well as hereafter created.

### LANDLORD AND TENANT.

*Chap.* 10.—All rents, &c., fall due day by day, and are apportionable accordingly though not recoverable until the fixed term for payment. This does not apply to policies of insurance, or to cases where the contrary has been expressly stipulated. And persons liable to pay rents reserved out of or charged on lands or other hereditaments of any tenure, and those lands, &c., are not to be resorted to, but the heir or person formerly entitled, receives all, and the executors and other parties recover their portions from him.

### INNKEEPERS.

*Chap.* 11—Enables every innkeeper to have a lien on property of boarder for value of accommodation furnished, and to sell at the end of 3 mos, all such property. He is is not responsible for property brought to his inn (except when left in his charge), to a greater amount than $40 Each innkeeper is to have a copy of sec. 5 of the Act posted in a conspicuous place in every room in his house.

### MACHINERY.

*Chap* 12—Requires all owners of machines connected with a horse power by means of tumbling rods or lines of shafting to have all such parts covered with boxing for the prevention of accidents. Failing this they are liable to a fine of $1 to $20, half of it to be paid to complainant and half to treasurer of school section wherein offence is committed. Act to come into force Sept. 1st, 1874.

### WAGES.

*Chap.* 13—Prohibits the seizure of wages or salary for any debt contracted after October 1st, 1874, under the provisions of any Act relating to the attachment or garnishment of debts, unless such debt exceed the sum of $25, or was contracted before that date.

### LUNATICS.

*Chap.* 14—The Inspector of Asylums, &c., is declared to be the committee of every lunatic confined in asylum, or by order from the L. G. in the Rockwood Asylum. The right of Court of Chancery to appoint a committee to any of them is reserved.

### TAX SALES OF LAND.

*Chap* 15—When lands in a town not withdrawn or in a junior county separated, have been sold for taxes, deeds executed by the treasurer and warden of the county in which the town was, or of the senior county are declared valid unless called in question before 24 March, 1876 And if such a sale has been made and the deed not yet executed, if the land be not redeemed within 1 yr., it may be executed by such treasurer and warden. Pending actions not to be affected. 33 V., c. 23, ss. 9, 10, 11 & 13 to apply to such sales.

### MUNICIPAL LAWS.

*Chap* 16.—If part of a newly incorporated village lying in more than one county is detached from one or more counties and added altogether to one the county councils with the local council are to agree respecting the amt. of the indebtedness of the former county the locality is to bear, or failing that it may be settled by arbitration. Until paid it becomes a debt of the latter county to the former, and the rates payable by such detached or re-annexed locality for the improvements for which the county debt has been incurred shall till be payable by its ratepayers till the amt. so settled is paid off, the county or local council being bound to collect and pay them over. In case of non-agreement and the petition of a majority of freeholders and the consent of 2 township councils in which the village lies —the incorporation may be rescinded. A new voter's oath is provided, in which he must swear that he was *bona fide* possessed of the property described at the time of the last revision of the assessment roll. New provision is made for nominations in townships divided into wards. Proceedings by *quo warranto* may be taken against a person holding his seat in the council after forfeiting it seat or becoming disqualified, as in case of a controverted election If there be no newspaper published in a municipality by-

laws may be published in one issued at the county town instead of that nearest to the municipality. The council may fix the salary of the police magistrate to be appointed in towns of less than 5000 inhabitants by the resolution affirming the expediency of his appointment. In towns having a police magistrate, the council may appoint a board of Police Commissioners or act as such themselves. In cities there must be such a board, consisting of the Magistrate, the Mayor, and County Judge. Councils may grant bonuses to road or bridge cos. Inspectors may be appointed and paid to enforce by-laws for the extirpation of canada thistles and other noxious weeds. The jurisdiction of the county council is limited to such roads and bridges in any town or village as, with the consent of the local council, have been assumed as county works, and those whose peculiar location—whether in town, village, or township makes them so. The county is to build substantially any bridge over a stream of 100 feet wide or upwards in a village, necessary to connect a county highway. The provisions of ss. 172, 173 & 176 of 34 V., c. 48, allowing portions of municipalities to grant aid to railways are repealed.

PROVISIONAL DISTRICTS.

*Chap.* 17—An appeal is given from the settlement of the assessment by the Municipal Council to the Stipendiary Magistrate giving him like power as the county judge elsewhere, and the proceedings before him are similar. The municipal year is to commence on 1st January hereafter. The meeting for election of reeve and councillors to take place on the last Monday in December—the clerk to preside as returning officer. The present councils to hold office till 1st January, 1875. MacTavish and Sibley and all parts of Shuniah south of them are detached from that township.

NIAGARA FALLS POLICE

*Chap* 18—Provides for the appointment of a Police Magistrate for Clifton, to be *ex officio* J. P. for Lincoln and Welland, and have the jurisdiction of 2 J.P., but need only act in Clifton and township of Stamford. Constables may also be appointed by the L. G. to act there. The Magistrate may, as a penalty in addition to others, revoke or suspend licenses issued by municipal officers in Clifton and Stamford. An appeal lies to the county judge sitting without a jury. The rents of the land along the shore of the river are to be applied to the support of the magistrate and constables.

ASSESSMENTS.

*Chap.* 19—Amends the assessment law. The real estate of non-residents is to be taxed in all respects like that of residents. And so with personal property held by agent or trustee for non-resident owner, which may be assessed in such agent's or trustee's name. Shares in banks are not liable for assessment but dividends of residents are. If a non-resident owner has not asked to be put on the assessment roll and the land is occupied, the occupier may be assessed as if the owner. If unoccupied it is assessed as belonging to a non-resident, and if the owner is not known that is entered in list. Official salaries are taxable in the place where official duties are performed. The assessors must begin their rolls not later than the 15th February, complete them by 30th April and deliver them to clerk on 1st May. An oath is provided for members of court of revision. The penalty of $20 imposed on a witness failing to attend such court may be recovered by the informer in the division court, or in the way other municipal penalties are made recoverable. The first sitting cannot be held till ten days after an appeal lodged, and notice thereof given. Revision must be finished by 1st July. Notices to the clerk must be given in 14 days after the return of the roll. The court may adjourn from time to time when services of notice have not been made by the clerk or his assistants in time for the first day. Appeals to be entered in the order of reception. Unless oath is tendered or required by a party or the court deem it necessary the assessors or parties need not be sworn. An appeal to the county judge lies for neglect of court of revision to hear an appeal from assessors as for any alleged defect in the decision. Notices must be lodged with the municipal clerk within 5 days after 1st July. He puts up notices of appeal in his office and acts as clerk of the court. The judge notifies him of the days he will sit, and he notifies the parties, &c. All appeals must be determined before 1st August. Costs are to be as in division court cases, and may be collected on execution from that or county court. 60 p. c. of the valuation in towns and villages is to be taken as the basis for commencing the equalization with other municipalities. The appeal to the judge from the county council's equalization lies as well for its refusal to increase or decrease as for increasing or decreasing any valuation.

MUNICIPAL DRAINAGE.

*Chap.* 20.—The majority of owners who may petition for a drainage by-law may be made up of non-residents as well as residents. When the means afforded by a by-law prove insufficient to pay debentures, &c, it may be amended after construction of the work. Debentures are not invalid though not made in the precise terms of the by-law if amts. are right. Investments by the L.G. in C. in debentures authorized by by-laws under the Municipal Act are good as if under municipal Drainage Act, 1873. He may advance the whole amt. instead of 85 p. c. Proceedings heretofore under ss. 1 to 18 & ss. 24 & 28 of latter Act, may now be taken under the Municipal Institutions Act.

FREE GRANTS.

*Chap* 21—The Comr of A. may make improvements under 34 V. c. 5, in more than 1 township if the Govt. see fit.

*Chap* 22—The L. G. in C. may remit (or authorize the C. C. L. to do so), the sums due to the crown by *bona fide* settlers still in occupation of their lands in Alice, Gratan, Wilberforce and Minden placing them in the same position as free grant settlers.

SALE OF PINE TREES.

*Chap* 23—Confirms O. in C. of 4 Oct., 1871, authorizing Free Grant Settlers in Muskoka and Parry Sound Districts before 30 Septr., 1871, to sell pine timber and declares sales under it legal.

JOINT STOCK ROAD COS.

*Chap* 24—Amends the laws on this subject.

The Engineer as well as arbitrators may fix the time in which repairs of a road must be completed on pain of forfeiture. The abandonment of a road must be signified by the head of a co. to the County Municipal Council. Until that is done the co. is liable for damages. The re-examination after suspension of tolls under 31 V. c. 31, s. 1, & 35 V, c. 33, s 3, is to be made by an engineer approved of by the judge. 6 days written notice signed by one or more applicants must be given before presenting requisition to judge under C. S. U. C., c. 49, s. 85.

### LINE FENCES.

*Chap* 25—Makes new provision respecting line fences, repealing previous Acts. Each owner of contiguous occupied lands must keep up his proportion of the dividing or line fence. If they cannot agree as to their proportion one may give the other notice that he will have it set off by 3 fence-viewers, whom he also notifies at least a week before the day fixed. If any or all of the fence viewers are objected to by the other party the County Judge decides on the objection. The fence viewers examine the premises and may take evidence under oath and procure the assistance of a land surveyor. They make an award in writing which is notified to both parties and deposited with the clerk of the Municipality. It becomes a public document, certified copies making proof. It should specify the locality, quantity, description and price of the fence to be erected by each proprietor in view of the place where it is to be built and means of the owners. An appeal is given to the division court. If one party serves the other with notice to obey the award, he must do so in 1 mo. or the other party may do the work for him and recover its cost. It registered the award creates a lien on the lands. The viewers receive $2 a day, land surveyors and witnesses the same as in division court cases.

### PUBLIC WORKS.

*Chap* 26—Amends the law organizing the Department of Public Works. The architect is made the chief officer in the absence of the Comr., the other chief officers being the Engineer, Secretary, Law Clerk and Accountant. No arbitration is to be allowed where the contracts provide for the settlement of any dispute by an officer of Department.

### SCHOOLS, &c.

*Chap* 27—Is a consolidation of the laws respecting the Council of Public Instruction, Chief Superintendent, High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, &c., &c.

*Chap.* 28—Consolidates the common or public school laws.

*Chap.* 29.—Provides for industrial schools. Industrial training shall be given and children lodged, clothed and fed. When the Public School or Roman Catholic Separate School Trustees in any city have established such a school, with necessary buildings, &c., they notify the Inspector, who examines it and reports to the Chief Superintendent. He, if satisfied with the Inspector's report, certifies it as proper to be used for the purpose, and notice is thereupon given in the *Ontario Gazette*. Thereafter children under 14 may be brought before the Police Magistrate, who are found begging or wandering without home, or proper guardianship, or occupation or means of subsistence, or being destitute, having no parent, or but one who is undergoing penal servitude or imprisonment, or whose parents or guardians cannot control them and so represent, or "who, by reason of the neglect, drunkenness or other vices of parents are suffered to grow up without salutary parental control and education, or in circumstances exposing them to lead an idle and dissolute life," and the magistrate may on satisfactory proof commit them to such school for any period up to their becoming 16 years of age. Children believed to be Roman Catholics are to be committed to the Roman Catholic school where there is one. Ministers may visit and instruct children of their religious persuasion at times prescribed by Council of Public Instruction. Children may be sent out to reside with respectable persons, and they may be apprenticed from the school. If parents or guardians are able they may be compelled to contribute to children's support by the judge of Division Court; or other county, city or town municipalities, where such children have been resident, (if not resident for one year before in city where committed) may be made to support them. The Superintendent may discharge them, and their parents or guardians, on showing fitness to maintain and educate them, may get them back. Any money voted for such schools is to be apportioned by the Chief Superintendent.

### MEDICAL PROFESSION.

*Chap.* 30.—Amends and consolidates the Acts relating to the profession of medicine and surgery.

### GAOLS.

*Chap.* 31.—The L. G. in C. may aid any counties which have not already received aid under the Prison and Asylum Inspection Act by a sum not exceeding one-half of the expense, or $6,000 to each, towards alterations and additions required in their gaols, and the Act is to be construed as if it had been in force since 28th Feb., 1863.

### SALE OF LIQUORS.

*Chap.* 32.—Consolidates the laws on this subject.

### AID TO PUBLIC CHARITIES.

*Chap.* 33.—The public charities which have heretofore been in the habit of receiving aid from the Province are classified in three lists. In the first the Hospitals receiving sums from $11,200 to $480 each; second, the Houses of Industry and Refuge $2,900 to $720, and third, Orphan and Magdalen Asylums, &c., from $600 to $320. Those in the first list are to receive in each year 20 cents per day per patient actually in the institution (the day of departure not being counted), and ten cents additional, or any less sum which will make up one-fourth of the revenues of the charity. The second class are to receive five cents, and two cents, and the third, 1½ and ½ cent under like limitation. When the grant in any year is insufficient, the share of each institution is to be reduced *pro rata*. The

L. G. in C. may add other institutions to the list on the report of the Inspector, and may discontinue on a like report, or restore it, submitting all O. in C. for new grants to the L. A. If there is a residue of appropriation in any year, the grant to the institutions may be raised to the amount heretofore granted, though it exceed the one-fourth of their revenue. Returns are to be made to the Government, and by-laws and regulations submitted for approval.

BENEVOLENT AND PROVIDENT SOCIETIES.

*Chap.* 34.—Any five or more persons may form a corporate body for a benevolent or provident purpose by signing a declaration such as is required of trade societies before a judge of a Superior Court or County Judge in duplicate—the judge endorsing his certificate that it appears in conformity to the Act; and one of the duplicates may be filed with the Provincial Registrar or Clerk of the Peace. They may hold real estate with $5,000 each, but must dispose in seven years of such as is not in actual use, investing the proceeds in public or municipal securities or mortgages. The society or branch may apply to a Superior or County Court for a certificate of due incorporation, giving four weeks notice to the Attorney General and in the *Ontario Gazette*, and upon due evidence the court may grant such certificate. They must furnish the Lieutenant Governor with a statement of their real property and estates whenever called upon.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

*Chap.* 35.—Revises and re-enacts the law for the Incorporation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent.

INSPECTION OF RAILWAYS.

*Chap.* 36.—The Commissioner of Public Works is substituted for the Board of Railway Commissioners, with respect to railways under the jurisdiction of the Province about to be opened, &c., and the L. G. for the Governor. The returns are to be made to the Provincial Secretary, instead of the three branches of the Legislature.

RAILWAY FUND AND RAILWAY SUBSIDY FUND.

*Chap.* 37.—Every O. in C. to aid a railway shall be read so that it is optional with the L. G. in C. to pay out of the railway fund or railway subsidy fund, $2,000 being held equivalent to $194.40 per annum for twenty years from January, 1872, and so *pro rata* for smaller or larger grants. An O. in C. may be passed declaring a grant lapsed for non-fulfilment of conditions or the impossibility of their fulfilment in time, and on ratification thereof by the Assembly such grant is revoked.

*Chap.* 38.—Incorporates the BELLEVILLE AND HASTINGS RAILWAY CO. with powers to construct a railway from any point on the Grand Junction Railway between Wallbridge's Mills and the village of Sterling, County of Hastings, to the village of Madoc, or some point near, thence to Seymour's iron mine, township of Madoc, and thence to the Free Grant Districts, and to make arrangements for running powers over the roads of the Grand Junction Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and for the use of docks, &c., and to own wharves and lands for them on the Bay of Quinte. Railway to be commenced within two years, completed within four years to Madoc, within five years to the Seymour iron mines, and within ten years to the Free Grant Territory, or charter for part not completed is forfeit. Provisional Directors—C. Lloyd, A. F. Wood, Hon. L. Wallbridge, James Brown, M. P., McK. Bowell, M. P., T. Kelso, R. S. Patterson, N. B. Falkiner, S. B. Burdett, Thomas Emo, James Archibald, E. D. O'Flynn, P. Vankleek, E. Mills, Henry Hogan, B. Furniss, S. B. Mower, J. B. Crosby, Robert Duff, W. S. Forsyth, T. Judah, D. Robertson, M. Tait, C. Bouthillier, R. Kane, G. H. Boulter, M. P. P., and James Urquhart. Capital, $300,000, with power to increase according to Railway Act, in shares of $50.

*Chap.* 39.—Amends the charter of and changes the name of the BOWMANVILLE, LINDSAY, AND BOBCAYGEON RAILWAY CO. to that of the "Bowmanville and Georgian Bay Railway Co." Empowers them to construct their line in as direct a route as advisable between Bowmanville and the Georgian Bay, and a branch line to Hinton Falls. Extends the time of commencing to 24th March, 1877, and for completion to 24th March, 1878, and authorizes the increase of issue of bonds to $12,000 per mile.

*Chap.* 40.—Authorizes the BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY CO. to issue 20 years debentures to the amount of $556,292.16, at 5 per cent interest, payable half yearly.

*Chap.* 41.—Empowers the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO. to become owners of stock in any other company, and confers on said company the powers conferred on Telegraph Companies in the Act respecting Electric Telegraph Companies.

*Chap.* 42.—Legalizes the power of Attorney granted to G. Laidlaw by the CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY CO., dated November 5th, 1873, also by-laws passed by the County Councils of Oxford, Waterloo, and Wellington, also the agreement with the Municipal Corporation of the County of Wellington respecting the expenditure of the proceeds of debentures issued by said Corporation, and amends 35 Vic., c. 47, s. 3, also 36 V., c. 80, s. 6 and confirms the increase of capital of $500,000.

*Chap.* 43.—Vests all the powers granted to the GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY CO. under the statutes passed by the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, Dominion of Canada, and the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, in the Grand Junction Railway Company, as now constituted and repeals 13 V., c. 43, and 33 V., c. 58. Directors—T. Kelso, A. Diamond, A. Robertson, D. D. Rogart, J. S. Flowds, E. J. Senkler, G. H. Boulter, James Brown, H. Corby, Hon. B. Read, and McK. Bowell. Capital, $1,000,000, in shares of $20.

*Chap.* 44.—Repeals 35 V., c. 55, ss. 26 and 27, relating to the HAMILTON AND NORTH

WESTERN RAILWAY Co., permits bonds to be payable to bearer, and issued under the Railway Act, extends the line to the waters of the Georgian Bay at Collingwood, and gives power to erect wharves, &c., there: also amends 35 V., c. 55, ss. 9 and 23. Municipal councils who have granted aid may agree with company for any variation of route from that laid down in by-law if necessary on account of engineering difficulties. By-laws passed by Peel, Hamilton, and Collingwood are confirmed.

*Chap* 45—Empowers the HAMILTON and LAKE ERIE Ry. Co. to issue bonds to the amount of £170,000 stg. at 7 p. c. interest, to extend the railway to Port Dover, and further to Lake Erie, at any point not further west than Port Burwell; bonds issued for such extension not to exceed $12,500 per mile. May lease or grant running powers to any railway, and accept shares in other Co.'s in payment of lands they may dispose of.

*Chap* 46—Incorporates, as the HURON AND OTTAWA Ry. Co., H. J. Hubertus, J. C. Miller, Hon. D. A. Macdonald, D. Wade, Hon. A. B. Foster, W. Beatty, W. J. Cook, C. S. Watson, J. A. Gouin, J. Stewart, A. P. Cockburn, M.P., C. J. Blomfield and P. McCurry, with powers to construct a Ry. from Ottawa, passing by the valley of the Madawaska River and Lake Rosseau to Parry Sound on Georgian Bay; to construct wharves, &c., on Lake Huron and any river near, and boats to navigate Lake Huron and the Ottawa river. To be begun within 3 yrs. and completed within 8 yrs. Capital $1,000,000 in shares of $100, with power to increase according to Ry. Act.

*Chap* 47—Incorporates, as the HURON and QUEBEC Ry. Co., M. C. Cameron, H. Horton, A. Bishop, T. M. Daly, D. D. Hay, R. McKim, M. McCarthy, C. Jackson, Hon. P. Gow, J. Leckie, J. Gould, G. Kempt, G. Dormer, E. Burnham, J. Stevenson, J. Fowler, and J. H. Dumble, with power to construct a Ry. from or near Goderich through the counties of Huron, Perth, Wellington, Simcoe, York, Ontario, Victoria, Durham and Peterborough to connect with the Ontario and Quebec Ry. with branch lines to Sarnia, and to Fergus, Elora and Guelph, and to Toronto or other harbour on Lake Ontario to be commenced within 2 yrs, and completed within 10 yrs. Capital, $100,000, in shares of $100.

*Chap* 48—Incorporates the LONDON and ERIE Ry. Co. to construct a railway from the city of London intersecting the Can. So. Ry. at or near the junction with the Mooretown branch, and thence to some point on Lake Erie. To be commenced within 2 yrs. and completed within 4 yrs. Prov. Directors—S. Peters, J. McClary, S. Sheppard, M. Anderson, J. Ellison, J Beggs, E. W. Hyman, and G. G. McGee. Capital $100,000 (with power to increase under Ry. Act), in shares of $50.

*Chap.* 49—Permits the LONDON, HURON and BRUCE Ry. Co. to deviate more than 1 mile from any part of line already projected, provided such deviation does not interfere with any agreement with a municipality which has granted a bonus to said Ry.; amends 34 V. c. 92 s. 13 and extends the time of commencement to Jan 15th, 1875.

*Chap.* 50—Incorporates, as the LONDON JUNCTION Ry. Co., E. Harris, E. W. Hyman R. Reed, J. Jeffery, and J. Magee, with powers to construct a railway from London to intersect the line of the Can. Sthrn. Ry Co., between St. Thomas, Elgin Co., and Tilsonburg, Oxford Co, to be commenced within 4 yrs. Capital $100,000 (with power to increase according to Ry. Act), in shares of $100.

*Chap* 51.—Confirms a lease of the LONDON and PORT STANLEY Ry. Co. to the Gt. Western Ry. Co., upon condition of its being so amended that the traffic rates over that line shall not be increased above the tariff in force on 1st September, 1872, that the salaries shall not exceed $200 p. an., and $19,800 p. an. of the rental shall be paid to the holders of the first mortgage bonds of L. and Pt. S. Co.

*Chap.* 52.—Enables the MIDLAND RY. OF CANADA to guarantee the interest of the bonds issued by the OMEMEE, BOBCAYGEON and NORTH PETERBOROUGH JUNCTION RY. Co.—otherwise the Midland Extension Ry. Co.,—such issue, not exceeding $9,000 per mile actually under construction; changes the time of annual meetings to the 3rd Tuesday of February and authorizes an agreement with the township of Ops and town of Lindsay as to their legal rights, and the use of so much of their second mortgage bonds as is necessary for that purpose.

*Chap.* 53.—Changes the corporate name of the NORFOLK RY. Co. to the "Brantford, Norfolk and Port Burwell Ry. Co," and grants them the same powers as held by the Co. under the former name. Permits them to issue bonds not exceeding $12,000 per mile, and extends the time of commencement of Ry. to 2 yrs. and completion to 5 yrs., repealing all parts of 52 V. c. 58, 35 V. c. 52, and 36 V. c. 93 not consistent with this Act.

*Chap* 54—Incorporates the NORTH SIMCOE Ry. Co., to construct a railway from Barrie, Simcoe Co., or some point on the line of the Northern Ry. of Canada, through the townships of Vespra, Flos, Tiny and Tay, to the village of Penetanguishene, or some point on the Penetanguishene Bay, and a branch from the main line to the village of Midland or some point on the Gloucester, now called Midland Bay, and to construct wharves where the line touches the shores of Lake Simcoe, Penetanguishene Bay or Gloucester Bay. Prov. Dirs.—A. Manning, A. A. Thompson, H. H. Thompson, G. Copeland, W. M. Kelly, H E Jeffrey, J. S McMurray, T. R Fuller, and C Beck. Capital, $50,000, (with power to increase according to Ry Act) in shares of $100.

*Chap.* 55—Empowers the OMEMEE, BOBCAYGEON and NORTH PETERBOROUGH Ry Co., to construct a railway from any point on the line of the Midland Ry. of Canada between Millbrook and Peterborough to Bobcaygeon and changes the name of said Co. to the Midland Extension Ry Co.

*Chap.* 56.—Incorporates the ONTARIO CENTRAL Ry. Co. with powers to construct a railway from Port Whitby Harbour, through the counties of Ontario, York, and Simcoe to some point on Georgian Bay near

Collingwood to extend it or to build a branch to Hogg's, Sturgeon or Matchedash Bay, and to form a junction with the proposed N. Simcoe Junction Ry. or the Lake Simcoe J. Ry., or the Huron and Quebec Ry., or the Can. Cent. Ry., or the C Pac Ry.—and to construct the same in sections. To be commenced in 3 yrs. and completed to the Georgian Bay within 5 yrs., and finally within 7 yrs. Prov. Dirs—Hon J. Simpson, Hon D. Reesor, C. Draper, T. P. White, J. Gould, F. W Glen, G. Nellson, J. H. Greenwood, A. E Munson, R. F Lockhart, W. Blair, Hon. M. Cameron, J. Moat J. H. Perry, J Wilmot and H. Hopkins Capital $300,000 (with power to increase under Ry. Act), in shares of $50.

*Chap.* 57—Amends and consolidates the Acts of the PORT DOVER and LAKE HURON RAILWAY—confirms By-laws in aid of said railway, and makes provision for the passing of others; authorizes the Directors to issue bonds to the amount of $10,000 per mile, and extends the time for completion of said railway from the village of Port Dover to Stratford to 24th March, 1878.

*Chap* 58—Legalizes a By-law of the Co. of Perth granting aid to the PORT DOVER and LAKE HURON Ry. Co, and to the Stratford and Huron Ry. Co.

*Chap* 59—Changes the name of the PORT WHITBY and PORT PERRY Ry. Co to the "Whitby and Port Perry Extension Ry. Co." bestows all powers and privileges granted to the Co. under the former name and empowers them to extend the Ry. from Whitby to Oshawa village and harbour; from Port Perry to Gravenhurst and thence to the mouth of the Muskoka River; from Gravenhurst to French River; from Port Perry to Uxbridge; and also a branch in the township of Reach to Lindsay, thence to the village of Fenelon Falls, thence to Haliburton &c., to issue bonds to the amount of $15,000 per mile already constructed, and to purchase &c. steam-tugs or other vessels.

*Chap* 60—Increases the number of Directors of the PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY Ry. Co. from 7 to 11. Empowers them to issue bonds to the amount of $12,000 per mile under construction, instead of $9,000. Extends the time of commencement to 2 yrs. and of completion to 6 yrs. from the passing of this Act.

*Chap.* 61.—Incorporates the SARNIA STREET RAILWAY Co. with powers to construct a double or single iron railway through any of the streets within the jurisdiction of the corporation of the town of Sarnia. Provisional Directors—C Taylor, G. Leys, J. G. McCrae, J. King, R. S. Chalmers, C Mackenzie, and J. A. Smith. Capital, $30,000 (with power to increase) in shares of $50. Work to be begun in two years.

*Chap.* 62—Incorporates the SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY Co. of Canada with powers to construct a line of railway of any gauge from Lake Erie on the eastern boundary of the township of Mersea to some point on the Detroit River within the limits of the town of Sandwich, Essex County, and a branch to or through Windsor or Walkerville; also to construct wharves, &c., on the shores of Lake Erie or Detroit River. Provisional Directors—J. A. Askin, C. Gauthier, B. D. D Rosicon, J. Hammon, T. Armitage, Alanson Elliott, J. C. Patterson, T. Wigle, G. Malot, T. M. Fox, J. McKee, J. Mercer, L. Lafferty, L. Montreuil, G. Russell, and G. Rankin. Capital, $200,000, in shares of $100. Work to be begun in three years and completed in six years.

*Chap.* 63.—Makes special provision for the passing of by-laws by municipalities granting aid to the VICTORIA RAILWAY Co., similar to such provisions in favor of other railway companies. Railway may be begun at any time before 24th March, 1876, and completed before 24th March, 1878.

*Chap.* 64.—Extends the time for the completion of the SANDWICH AND WINDSOR PASSENGER RAILWAY, and its extension to Walkerville to 24th March, 1876.

*Chap.* 65.—Incorporates as the District Municipality of Haliburton, the townships of Lutterworth, Anson, and Hindon, now in the County of Victoria; Snowdon, Glamorgan, Monmouth, Cardiff, Windsor, Dysart, Dudley, Harcourt, Stanhope, Guildford, Harburn, and Bruton, now in the County of Peterborough; Sherborne, Havelock, Eyre, Clyde, McClintock, Livingstone, Lawrence and Nightingale, in the temporary judicial district of Nipissing, the said corporation to have all the powers and privileges of a County Corporation and Council, and provides that a vote of the ratepayers be taken on May 27th, for the formation of a provisional county, and for the detachment or attachment of the several townships in case of the formation of a territorial district.

*Chap* 66.—Declares the by-law erecting the village of Clifford into an incorporated village, to have taken effect from and after December 9th, 1873, and legalizes the election of A. S. Allan as Reeve, B. Crandell, D. McEachearn, J. Hillhouse, and R. McL. Walton, as Councillors of the village of Clifford, held on January 5th, 1874.

*Chap.* 67.—Incorporates the VILLAGE OF HASTINGS, and annexes it to the County of Northumberland with all the rights and powers of incorporated villages in Ontario; but does not detach that part of the Township of Perry made part of the village from the East Riding of Northumberland, nor that part of the Township of Asphodel from the East Riding of the County of Peterborough for the purpose of Parliamentary elections.

*Chap.* 68.—Incorporates the TOWN OF MEAFORD, with all the rights, &c., of incorporated towns under the municipal laws of Ontario.

*Chap.* 69.—Incorporates the VILLAGE OF MERITTON apart from the Township of Grantham, with all the rights, &c., of the incorporated villages of Ontario.

*Chap.* 70.—Confirms the by-law incorporating the VILLAGE OF WINGHAM, passed December 25th, 1873, also the election of Reeve and Councillors, and entitles the Reeve to a seat in the County Council for the County of Huron for 1874, the municipal act of the last session to apply in

the same manner as if the village had been incorporated under said act.

*Chap.* 71.—Authorizes the corporation of the TOWN OF BOWMANVILLE with the consent of the electors, to issue debentures to the amount of $30,000, in excess of their present debt [$44,000] for the furtherance of manufactures within the limits of said town.

*Chap.* 72.—Confirms the equalization of the rolls of the 14th of June, 1872, of the Council of OXFORD Co., schedule A., also the rolls of the 26th of August, 1873, schedule B, and legalizes by-law 173 of that County.

*Chap* 73.—Legalizes the arrangements made between the Corporation of the TOWN OF DUNDAS, the DESJARDINS CANAL Co., the GREAT WESTERN RY. Co., and the HAMILTON AND MILTON ROAD Co. for the permanent closing of the high level bridge over the Desjardins Canal near Burlington Heights, and for the erection by Hamilton and Milton Road Co. of a [illegible]e across the opening in the Burling- [illegible]ights, and empowers the said Cor- [illegible] and the Hamilton and Milton [illegible]pany to make arrangements [illegible] Desjardins Canal Company for [illegible]taining of bridges across the said canal, and legalizes upon delivery the indenture therefor set forth in the schedule.

*Chap.* 74.—Vests all the powers mentioned, 35 V., c. 78, of ALBERT FURNESS, deceased, under the name of the METROPOLITAN WATER Co. in the Corporation of the City of Toronto, and confirms the sale of said waterworks by the representatives of Albert Furness to the said corporation.

*Chap.* 75.—Amends 35 V., c. 79, s. 9, respecting the TORONTO WATER WORKS, the annual return to be made on or before December 31st, in lieu of date of said section, also by the insertion of the words "after the time granted for the construction of said works" at the commencement of s. 13, and substituting the word "quarterly" for "monthly" in said section, and in s. 32 repeals s. 21 from the word "provided," substituting the word "five" for "three" in s. 40, and empowers the said Corporation of the City of Toronto to issue debentures to the amount of $11,000, in lieu of sum limited in s. 29.

*Chap.* 76—Authorizes the Corporation of the CITY OF OTTAWA to issue debentures to the amount of $150,000 for the completion of Water Works. This loan is not to interfere with the borrowing powers of the city theretofore existing, nor need a special rate be levied by the by-law authorizing it, but so soon as the works are complete a rate sufficient to pay interest and sinking fund on all the debts must be levied and continued. The Water Commissioners to construct and work a fire alarm telegraph, and to fix the price to be paid by the corporation for water used for public purposes.

*Chap* 77.—Authorizes the corporation of the town of PORT HOPE to incur liabilities for the purpose of constructing WATER WORKS, and to defray such by the issue of debentures payable within 30 yrs, and to levy an annual rate for the payment of interest on said debentures.

*Chap* 78—Empowers the corporation of the Town of PETERBOROUGH by Commissioners or a company to construct &c, WATER WORKS for said town, and to issue debentures to the amount of $100,000 redeemable according to the provisions of 24 V., c. 61. Works to be completed within 3 yrs.

*Chap* 79—Authorizes the corporation of the TOWN OF WINDSOR either to retain or place the management of their WATER WORKS in the hands of commissioners, making them a corporate body under the name of the "Water Commissioners of the town of Windsor" with all the powers necessary to carry out, extend or build additional works; to increase debentures to the amount of $300,000 (inclusive of debentures already issued), in sums of $100—payable within 30 years, bearing 7 per ct. interest, payable yearly; and legalizes by-law No. 204, and the debentures issued under it.

*Chap* 80—Enables the corporation of the VILLAGE of SOUTHAMPTON, Bruce co., by and with the consent of the ratepayers of said village to dispose of certain lots on the market square, the proceeds to be applied to municipal purposes.

*Chap* 81—Confirms the LINE OF ROAD surveyed by F. L. Foster, P. L. S., dated June 14th 1870, in 3rd Concession, EAST SANDWICH, Essex county.

*Chap* 82—Confirms the line of road between 2nd and 3rd Concession WEST SANDWICH surveyed by E. R. Jones, dated December 14th, 1862.

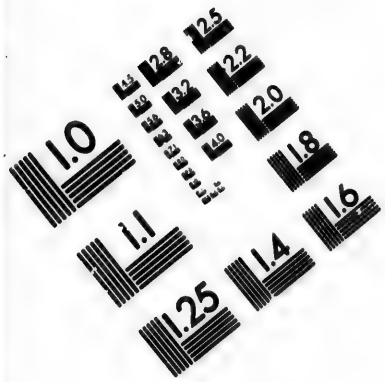
*Chap* 83—Unites (on and after October 1st) the North and South Ridings of the COUNTY OF HURON for registration purposes. Office to be in the town of Goderich, and all documents to be kept there; and authorizes the council of Huron co., to pay to W. T. Hays, Esq, or his executors $7500 as compensation for loss of office.

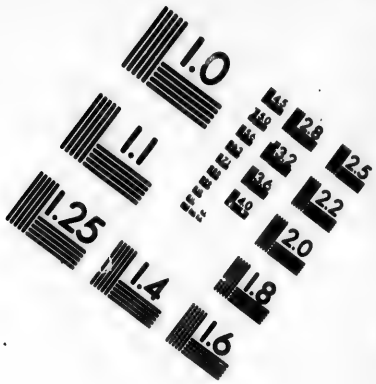
*Chap* 84—Incorporates the "NORTH AMERICAN DISPATCH Co," with powers to own, lease or dispose of railway cars or stock, and property necessary for the furtherance of their business. Prov. Dirs—P. L. Cable W. A. Thomson, S. Dillon, W. L. Scott, E. A. Wickes, and N. Kingsmill. Capital, $100,000, in shares of $100, with power to increase to $1,000,000

*Chap* 85—Incorporates the "LONDON LIFE ASSURANCE Co." with capital of $100,000 in shares of $100. No tontine certificates to be issued until $50,000 are paid in, nor policies issued until $25,000 shall be paid in. The co. may establish mutual Benefit Societies, or distinct classes of policies. It may borrow money on its debentures to an amount not exceeding one-half the paid up stock, and ten per cent. on assets. Prov. Dirs—E Harris, W Woodruff, J. Walker, J. Jeffrey, and J Magee. Head Office, London Ont., or elsewhere, as determined by shareholders.

*Chap* 86—Amends the charter of the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE Co, and extends the powers of the said Co.

*Chap* 87—Incorporates the MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE Co, with a capital of $200,000, in shares of $100, with power to increase to $500,000. Prov. Dirs—Isaac E.





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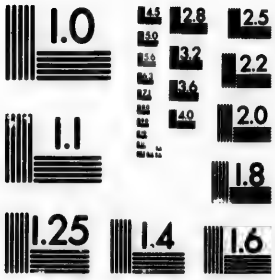

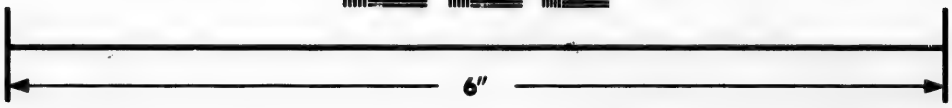

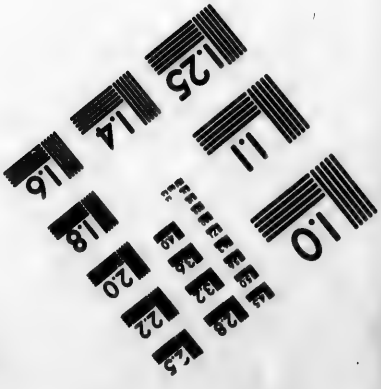

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Bowman, M. P., C. Bowers, J. W. Walden, M.D., J. B. Hughes, J. Shuh, E. W. B. Snider, J Allchin, Wm Oelschlager, and R. McEwin. Pres—I E Bowman; Vice-Pres. —J Shuh. Head Office in the village of Waterloo, Waterloo co., Ontario. Charter not forfeited for non-user until January 1st 1876.

*Chap* 88—Incorporates the CANADA LIVE STOCK INSURANCE Co., of Ontario with a capital of $50,000, in shares of $50, with power to increase to $200,000. Prov Dirs—A. Smith, J. Kay J. Maughan, jr., T Guy, J E. Thompson. Head Office in Toronto, Ontario.

*Chap* 89—Reduces the number of Directors of the "TORONTO FUEL ASSOCIATION," and authorizes them to build tramways, & wharves, and purchase vessels—and authorizes the corporation of Toronto to permit the building and passage of said tramway and trains.

*Chap* 90—Amends the charters of the TORONTO GRAVEL ROAD & CONCRETE Co. authorizing them to build tramways from their gravel pits in Scarborough to Toronto, to be worked by horse or steam, if the speed of the latter does not exceed 10 miles per hour. May hold necessary lands, &c. Capital $200,000, in shares of $1000.

*Chap* 91—Incorporates the "CATHEDRAL OF THE HOLY TRINITY," London, Ontario with power to hold lands to the extent of $10,000 for their own use and occupation, and in gifts, &c, [to be sold in 7 years,] to the amt. of $1000 at a time. When they have title to site may issue $25 debentures to raise money for building, to the extent of $50,000. The corporation to consist of the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Huron, the Very Rev. the Dean of Huron and Archdeacons and Canons of the Diocese. Pres—The Bishop *ex-officio.*

*Chap* 92—Consolidates the debt of the vestry of ST JAMES' CHURCH, Toronto, at the sum of $45,000, and authorizes the churchwardens to issue debentures to the amount of $50,000, in shares of $100 for the purpose of paying said debt.

*Chap* 93—Amends sec 6 of the Act to incorporate the TRINITY COLLEGE SCHOOL, and gives right to the corporation to borrow to extent of 2 3rds of the value of its property.

*Chap.* 94—Authorizes the Rector and churchwardens of TRINITY CHURCH, CORNWALL, to mortgage property vested in the Incumbent to the amount at one time of $6,000 for the purpose of completing said church.

*Chap* 95—Amends 28 V. c. 28, so that all the provisions therein shall apply to the St THOMAS CEMETERY Co. the same as if said cemetery were within the limits of the town of St Thomas.

*Chap* 96.—Authorizes the Rt. Rev. the BISHOP of HURON to sell land held in trust by him for the purposes of CEMETERY or exchange said land, if deemed advisable.

*Chap.* 87—Declares valid certain sales made to R. B. THORNTON, in compliance with the 69th ch. of C. S. U. C.

*Chap* 98—Authorizes the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Chancery to admit H. W. DELANY as Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

*Chap* 99—Authorizes the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas and Chancery for Ontario, to admit B. V. ELLIOTT, as Attorney and Solicitor therein.

*Chap.* 100.—Authorizes the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Chancery for Ontario to admit J. J. GORMULLY to practise as Attorney and Solicitor therein.

*Chap.* 101.—Authorizes the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas and Chancery to admit J. MCSWEYN as an Attorney and Solicitor therein.

*Chap* 102—Empowers the Superior Courts of Ontario to admit B. H. VIDAL to practise as Attorney and Solicitor.

*Chap.* 103—Enables the Law Society of Ontario to admit J. WRIGHT as a Barrister-at-Law.

## PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

(*Legislature opened on 4th December, 1873, and closed 28th January, 1874.*)

### SUPPLIES.

*Chap* 1—Is the supply bill granting $232,550 for services of the years ending 30th June, 1874, and $1,660,513 for 1874-5.

### AID TO RAILWAY COS.

*Chap* 2—The L. G. in C. may grant $2,500 per mile to the following Cos. in lieu of the Provincial aid provided by the Colonization Railway Act of 1869, subject to like conditions, viz. —The Quebec and Lake St John, Levis and Kennebec, South Eastern (for the part formerly the Richelieu, Drummond and Arthabaska), the Missisquoi and Black River Valley, the Philipsburg, Farnham and Yamaska, the Quebec Frontier, the Quebec and N. B., the St Francis and Megantic International, the Bay of Chaleurs, the Sherbrooke E. T. and Kennebec, the Waterloo and Magog and the Ml. N. Colonization (branch line) railways, and $1000 per mile to the Ml., Chambly and Sorel and South Eastern for their original lines before amalgamation—moneys heretofore paid to be accounted part. The Quebec and N. B. Ry. Co. must renounce its claim to land

before 1st January, 1875, in order to receive the money aid, as must the St. F. and M. International, the Bay of Chaleurs, and the Quebec, and Lake St. John Cos. None of the others can claim if they have not ten miles graded and ready for rails by 1st Nov., 1874. The L. G. in C. is authorized to grant a loan of $751,566 to the Northern Colonization Ry. Co., and issue debentures therefor on conditions of completion of the road from Montreal to Aylmer, and the Branch line to St Jerome, by 1 t May, 1876, and a connection, formed with the N. Shore Railway Co. at a point approved by the L. G. in C., the admission of Government Directors to the Board, and the abandonment of all its land grants except lands in block A. before 1st August, 1874. The co. to grant its 6 p. c., debentures in return for those of the Province The amount of other debentures to be issued by the co. to be subject to approval of L G in C. A reasonable amt. of additional stock must have been subscribed and 10 p c paid in. The main line to be a first class road, and accepted as such. The L. G. in C. may issue proportionate amounts of the loan for every 25 miles of road completed. The claim of the Government to rank after that of municipalities. For the construction of that part of the line from Aylmer to Deep River a similar amount may be granted if the location be completed and the co. are ready to proceed with construction on 1st June, 1875. To the North Shore Co. the L. G. in C. may loan $1,218,634 in bonds or debentures upon its completion and the opening of steam navigation on the St Maurice; but when actively engaged in construction the co. may receive a proportionate amount of the loan for each 25 miles completed—sufficient being always retained to insure the completion of the road to the Grand Piles and steam navigation on the St Maurice. But the co. must, before 1st May, 1874, renounce its land grant except in block A. 10 p. c. must have been paid on all stock subscribed and not cancelled except that subscribed by municipalities. In exchange for the loan the co. is to give its 6 p. c bonds payable in 30 years. The co. may issue bonds to any amount permitted by the L. G. in C. These last shall rank as first preference, those given to municipalities as second, and those to the Government as third. There are to be 12 directors, besides those representing municipalities, of whom the L. G. in C. shall appoint 6 Both these latter roads may receive advances on acct. of their loans at the discretion of the L. G. in C. as the progress of the work or security taken for its execution warrants. The Government bonds issued are to bear 5 p. c. interest.

### LICENSE ACT.

*Chap* 3—Amends the License Act. The sale by retail in any place without license is forbidden. Temperance houses must take out a certificat in the same way as other taverns. In Montreal the certificate need only have the signature of 3 municipal electors of the ward, to be received and confirmed or rejected by a board of Comrs. consisting of the Recorder, Police Magistrate, Coroner and Chairman of the Police Committee or 4 persons appointed by the L. G. in C. The Comrs. to receive $300 salary each. They report to the city clerk—their report being final They must publish the names and addresses of all applicants twice in the same week with a notice to file objections in 8 days. They must also publish a list of licenses granted. They may require the attendance of the police to give information, or to accompany them in their visits to premises to obtain it. Applicants must pay $10 in Montreal and $8 in Quebec for confirmation of their certificates. In Montreal the applicant may be required to add to his affidavit, already required, that he has no interest in a grocery, shop or store existing, or to be established during the license asked for. The bonds of keepers of temperance houses shall be executed in presence of 2 Municipal Councillors or two J.P. or the Revenue Officer and filed with the latter. The application for a shop license must be signed by 3 municipal electors, and $2 must be paid to the corporation in Montreal. Temperance hotels, &c., in cities must have an eating-room, table, kitchen, &c., to supply food for 10 persons, and 2 bedrooms for guests, and be a *bonâ fide* eating house, under a penalty of $50. A tavern-keeper may not be interested in a grocery, shop or store in the same premises. No tippling or drinking of liquor by any one is allowed in bar-rooms during prohibited hours—they must be closed. Revenue Officers, policemen, &c. authorized, must be admitted *immediately* on demand to bar-rooms. The penalty for causing the sale of goods by an unlicensed auctioneer is $200 to $400. No duty is imposed on sale in the country of surplus stock or effects. The fees for licenses are: for taverns in Montreal, $125; Quebec, $90; other cities, $60; incorporated towns, $50; in any other organized municipality, $45; in unorganized district, $25. The same with right to sell vinous or fermented but not distilled liquors or spirits $25 in organized and $22 in unorganized districts; shop licenses, $30 and $12; steamboat do., $15 or without spirits $25. Private individuals may prosecute for offences against this Act. 32 & 33 V., c. 31 of the Statutes of Canada is declared to apply to such prosecutions. The circuit or superior court may impose a greater penalty than $100 if several offences be embodied in and proved under one complaint. No person without a shop or tavern license may sell 3 gals. of liquor or under. For wholesale licenses the revenue inspector is to receive $50, and they are not to be issued except in cities and towns, and are only good, each for 1 house or place of business. If a holder is convicted of selling by retail he loses his license, and is liable to a fine of $50 for allowing any to be drunk on his premises. For any second or subsequent conviction of any one for illegal selling under the Act, the punishment may be $100 fine or 6 mos. imprisonment in default. The treasurer is to compile a pamphlet containing all the license laws; but it is not authority where conflicting with statutes officially promulgated.

### LEGISLATURE OF QUEBEC.

*Chap* 4—No Senator or Member of the House of Commons can be elected a member of the L. A. o Quebec. Any member of the L. A. offering as a candidate for the H. of C. or accepting appointment as a Senator ceases to be a member of the L. A. A penalty of $1000 per day is imposed upon a person thus disqualified sitting or voting in the L. A.

### DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE AND PUBLIC WORKS.

*Chap* 5—The subscription of members to an Ag. Socy, (not to exceed $2) is to be de-

termined by the directors. When the board of a county society determines on holding its exhibitions in some fixed place, they must call the members of the society together in special meeting, giving 15 days notice. The society then chooses the place and reports to the county council. If it approves and passes a by-law the place is decided on, unless 20 members appeal to the C. of A., whose decision on the appeal is final. Whenever there have been 2 societies in a county, but one of them unorganized for two years, the C. of A. may unite them. A second society may be formed in a county if 40 persons, offering the necessary subscription, petition the Provincial Council to that effect, setting forth the inconvenience to farmers in their section of attending the usual county show. District societies are to be formed when 3 county societies in any judicial district petition the Comr. for it and set apart at least $100 each for the purpose. County Societies in adjoining districts may join on like terms. They may hold 300 acres of land. 7 members of the Council of Arts and Manufactures are to be joined with the Council of Agriculture in getting up a provincial Exhibition at least once in 3 years—the former receiving 5 days notice of every meeting for the purpose.

### APPEAL TO THE Q. B.

*Chap* 6—When a judgment in review by 3 judges confirms the first judgment it may not be appealed from to the Queen's Bench by the party who carried it to review, but an appeal to the Privy Council lies direct from such judgment in review.

### SESSIONS OF THE PEACE.

*Chap* 7—The L. G. in C may direct only 2 terms of the General Sessions of the peace to be held in each year in Montreal and Quebec, fixing the dates by proclamation.

### DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

*Chap* 8—One or more magistrates courts may be established for each county, city or town, but no more magistrates are to be appointed unless 1, for the Magdalen islands. The magistrates are to have the power of 2 J P. or a Judge of the Sessions, and the laws respecting those officers are applied to those courts and magistrates. They may hold their courts in July and August. The 3rd book of the C. C. P. is also applied as if Circuit Courts and Judges included these magistrates and their courts. Costs as in circuit court cases may be awarded, until another tariff is provided. No such magistrate can be removed unless the reasons of removal are stated in the O. in C.

### CENS ET RENTES.

*Chap* 9—If a seignior deposits with the registrar the necessary money to pay for entries, at the rate of 10 cts per hundred words the latter must keep a list of all transfers of property in his seigniory, to which the seignior may have access and take extracts therefrom during office hours.

### REGISTRATION.

*Chap* 10—The two years fixed by 35 V., c. 16, s. 4, for the renewal of registration of real rights count from the day to be fixed by proclamation for putting in force Art. 2168 of the C.C.

### GARNISHMENT IN THE COMRS. COURTS.

*Chap* 11—The garnishee may, in 8 days after service of seizure on him, make his declaration before the nearest clerk of the Circuit Court, who, having received it under oath, forwards it to the clerk of the Comrs. Court where the case is pending. He also receives $1 giving a receipt and this receipt sent to the Comrs Court becomes a judgment against the plaintiff and in favour of the garnishee on which execution may issue.

### CONTINUING ACT.

*Chap* 12—Continues the Acts respecting Laprairie de la Magdeleine, La Baie St Antoine, commonly called La Baie du Febvre, and the fief Gros Bois (as in previous years) to end of next session.

### NOTARIAL PROFESSION.

*Chap* 13—Suspends the provision of 33 V. c 28, s 51, forbidding registrars to be practising notaries for 1 year: but those appointed after this Act comes into force, cannot claim the benefit of it.

### DENTAL ASSOCIATION OF QUEBEC.

*Chap* 14—Incorporates Aldis Bernard, P. Baillargeon, C. F. Trestler, J. H. Webster, C. Brewster, J. A. Bazin, W. G. Beers, E. Lefaivre, A Ross, J. McKie, L. J. Leblanc, and S. Casgrain with the above title. They are named trustees, and form the Board of examiners to examine candidates, &c, 4 to form a quorum. The board is to be re-elected every 2nd year, on the 2nd Tuesday of July—the first to be held in 1874. Those who have engaged in the practise of dentistry in a regular office for 3 years before the passing of the Act, may claim their license. Others must pass an examination. The licentiates elect the board. Similar privileges respecting the practice of their profession are granted to them as to physicians and surgeons lic[illegible] in the Province. The former Act o[illegible]rporation—32 V., c. 69 and the amendin[illegible], 33 V., c. 45 are repealed.

### RECORDS BURNED IN QUEBEC COURT HOUSE, &c.

*Chap* 15—Makes provision for the restoration of judgments and records destroyed by fire in the court-house in Quebec in February, 1873, and in Missisquoi county magistrates' and circuit court burned 24th May, 1873, by the use of copies, judges, notes, and evidence, &c. Proceedings to be before 6 mos, or a new action may be taken, the plea of pendency of previous action being taken away in these cases. The interruption of prescription is continued by the adoption of either course.

### QUEBEC RAILWAY ACT, 1869.

*Chap.* 16—10 p. c. must be paid up within six months on every share subscribed to any railway company incorporated in the Province; and this must be paid up within six months of the coming into effect of this Act on all shares subscribed by companies, already incorporated since 1st July, 1867.

No one shall vote on any share till the 10 p. c. is paid up. This is not to apply to municipal subscriptions.

ADDITION TO DISTRICT OF THREE RIVERS.

*Chap.* 17.—Adds that part of Lejeune and Mekinac, not already in it, and all of Portneuf, north of an imaginary line being a prolongation of the S. E. line of Mekinac to its intersection of the Batiscan, and thence along that river to the point where the N. E. line of Portneuf would intersect that river, to the district of Three Rivers.

*Chap.* 18.—Confirms the surveys drawn by W. W. O'Dwyer, October 20th, 1857, as the true south-west exterior line of the TOWNSHIP OF GRANTHAM.

*Chap.* 19.—Renders valid the declaratory decree of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal, December 6th, 1873, and fixes the limits of the parish of ST. BASILE LE GRAND.

*Chap.* 20.—Detaches part of the parish of ST. NARCISSE DE BEAURIVAGE from Levis and Dorchester Counties, and annexes it to Lotbinière.

*Chap.* 21.—Authorizes the School Commissioners of the TOWN OF IBERVILLE, to levy a tax on all real estate of $12,000 for the purpose of building an Industrial College at Iberville.

*Chap.* 22—Authorizes the SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY Co. to increase their capital to $4,800,000, in shares of $100; and to issue bonds on the 160 miles of line made to the amount of $3,200,000 ($20,000 per mile) first calling in all bonds issued by the S. E. Railway Company, or by the R. D. & A. Railway Company. Repeals portion of Act 36 V., c. 51, by which distinction is made between the Northern and Southern sections of road, and all others inconsistent with this Act.

*Chap.* 23.—Authorizes the LEVIS AND KENNEBEC RAILWAY Co. to issue debentures of £100 stg. to the amount of £800,000 stg., redeemable on or before 1st of January, 1894, in three issues, in lieu of the issue of $3,000,000 allowed in 36 V., c. 45.

*Chap.* 24.—Provides for the amalgamation of the MONTREAL, CHAMBLY and SOREL RAILWAY Co. and the MISSISQUOI JUNCTION RAILWAY Co., under the name of the former, with the powers of both, giving power to construct the latter line from Farnham through Stanbridge and St. Armand East *via* Riceburg and Stanbridge East, within one-half mile of the southwest corner of Dunham to Freighsburg and the Province line. They may issue second mortgage bonds to the amount of $8,000 per mile. The subscriptions to the M. J. R. Co., of inhabitants of Dunham and others named, are cancelled.

*Chap.* 25.—Extends the time for the commencement and completion of the MISSISQUOI AND BLACK RIVERS VALLEY RAILWAY Co., to 3 & 10 yrs. from the passage of this Act, and authorizes them to extend their road to the Provincial line in the township of Potton. May adapt their bridges for general traffic, and collect tolls thereon.

*Chap.* 26.—Incorporates the MASSAWIPPI AND GRAND TRUNK JUNCTION RAILWAY Co. to construct a line from some point on the Massawippi Valley Railway, Stanstead County, to the line of the G. T. Railway. Directors—O. Morkill, R. P. Stewart, J. H. Judd, I. Wood, J. B. Daly, J. S. Terrill, C. H. McIlintock, N. Cheney, W. H. Holmes, S. Foster, L. R. Robertson, T. Locke, J. W. Heath, J. P. Baldwin, and S. Goodhue. Capital, $1,000,000, in shares of $100, may issue bonds to the amount of $250,000.

*Chap.* 27.—Authorizes the WATERLOO AND MAGOG RAILWAY Co. to acquire lands and other property from other companies.

*Chap.* 28.—Authorizes the MONTREAL AND LAURENTIAN COLONIZATION RAILWAY Co. to construct a line from the village of St. Jerome, or St. Therèse de Blainville, or Porteous crossing on the Rivière Jesus, Terrebonne County, to the parish of St. Lin, l'Assomption, and changes the name to the "Laurentian Railway Company.

*Chap.* 29—Authorizes the TERREBONNE TURNPIKE ROAD Co., to extend their road to the town of Joliette extending to it all powers granted them by 25 V, c 76. Capital $50,000 in shares of $50, with power to increase to $65,000. Work to be completed to the centre of the village of Mascouche within 5 yrs. and to the town of Joliette in 10 yrs.

*Chap* 30—Authorizes the MONTREAL CITY PASSENGER Ry Co. to increase their capital to $1,300,000, and to run omnibuses, &c., within the limits of the city and district of Montreal.

*Chap.* 3.—Incorporates the MONTREAL OMNIBUS Co. Directors—R. Kerr, L. H. Hainault, W. Almour, L. Derosiers and C. Desmarteau to own and run omnibuses and other vehicles in the city and parish of Montreal. Capital $50,000 in shares of $10.

*Chap* 32—Incorporates the MONTREAL OMNIBUS & TRANSFER Co. Directors—W. McNaughton, J. Ogilvie, W. W. Ogilvie, S. Waddell, J. Donnelly, J. Watson, J. Cassils and J. Hersey to own and run omnibuses and vehicles in and about the island of Montreal. Capital, $300,000, in shares of $100.

*Chap* 33—Changes the personnel of the corporation of the COLLEGE OF THREE RIVERS and grants them the same powers as other colleges of the Province.

*Chap* 34—Incorporates an Association in the city of the Three Rivers called LA CONGREGATION DES HOMMES DE NOTRE-DAME DES TROIS RIVIERES, A. Dubord, P. Gravel, O. Carrignan, W. Lamb, J. G. A. Frigon, J. Moreau, B. LaSalle, and others, first members. May hold property to the value of $2,000.

*Chap* 35—Incorporates as the ST ANNE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY of St. Joseph de Lévis, F. E. Verrault, J. Begin, E. Samson, C. Bourget P. Bourget, G. Charland, F. X. Couillard, A. Masson, and others, to aid the widows and orphans of members by a fixed contribution from all

members on dea h of each of them. May hold property to the annual value of $400. Office in the village of Lauzon.

*Chap* 36—Incorporates the QUEBEC CIVIL SERVICE MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY, to aid widows and heirs of deceased members by payment from each member on death of any. May hold property of annual value of $2,000. Directors. G. Drolet, J. A. Defoy, B de Boucherville, P. Wells, and H J Pratten.

*Chap* 37—Incorporates L'ORPHELINAT DE ST HYACINTHE. May hold real estate, annual value $10 000. May borrow sums necessary, but not exceeding $15,000.

*Chap.* 38.—Incorporates L'HOPITAL DU SACRE COEUR DE JESUS at Quebec. May hold real estate of the annual value of $10,000. Erects a portion of the parish of Saint Sauveur containing this institution into the separate parish of Notre Dame du Sacre Coeur.

*Chap.* 39—Incorporates the MALE INSTITUTION FOR THE CATHOLIC DEAF AND DUMB of the Province of Quebec. May hold property of he annual value of $10,000.

*Chap* 40—Incorporates, as the WESTERN HOSPITAL OF MONTREAL, H. Mills, W. Workma , H. Mulholland, H. McLennan, A. W. Ogilvie, G. Stacey, W. Mocock, H. Judah, A. F. Gault, W. McDonald, M.D., J. Coristine, A. Cantin, C. E. Cantin, J B. Cantin, C. W Woodford, R. W. Forsyth, F. Wolferstan Thomas, J. Molson, T. Cramp, A. A. Stevenson, H. D. Cowley, T Crathern D. H. Henderson, H. Starnes, J. Tiffin, H. J. Tiffin, W Gardner M.D, H. A. Nelson, A. Kerry, E K. Greene, G. Wilkins, M. D, F. W. Campbell, M. D., W. Smith, E. H. Trenholme, M. D., J. Ewan, W. Ewan, J. Hickson, J. L. Hardman, J. C MacLaren, C. J. Brydges and Rev Geo. Wells, and all contributors of $25 or annual subscribers of $5. May hold property to the annual value of $29,000, all not intended for actual use or occupation to be sold in 5 yrs.

*Chap.* 41—Amends the charter of the WOMEN'S HOSPITAL of MONTREAL. There are to be 12 governors elected by subscribers of $5 and over, besides life governors being subscribers of $100.

*Chap* 42—Extends the limits of the municipality of the VILLAGE of STE. THERESE DE BLAINVILLE, Terrebonne.

*Chap* 43—Divides the municipality of the MAGDALEN ISLANDS into three separate local municipalities, viz:—Municipality of Aubert Harbour, to consist of Amherst, Entry and Dead Man's Island; l'Etang du Nord, consisting of Grindstone Island; and of House Harbour containing the remainder. Repeals Art 1085 of municipal code. Act to come into force on Jan 14, 1875.

*Chap.* 44.—Amends the charter of the TOWN OF NICOLET enabling council to enact by-laws prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors.

*Chap.* 45—Amends the charter of the TOWN OF ST JOHN'S, Que. Interest at the rate of 6 p. c. per an. is charged on taxes in arrears with 4 p c added each year. Temperance hotels must obtain a certificate and pay a licence fee of $20.

*Chap.* 46—Divides the CITY of THREE RIVERS into four wards and defines their boundaries and authorizes the corporation to issue debentures for the sum of $50,000 at 7 per ct. interest, to be expended in city improvements.

*Chap* 47—Incorporates the TOWN of FRASERVILLE, Temiscoua a Co. with the usual powers.

*Chap* 48—Incorporates the village of St. Cecile as the TOWN of SALABERRY of VALLEYFIELD, with the usual powers.

*Chap.* 49.—Incorporates the TOWN of LONGUEUIL with the usual powers.

*Chap* 50—Amends the charter of the CITY of QUEBEC. Owners of steamers plying in and to and from the harbour but having no office in the city must take out a license from the corporation, and pay $20 each year therefor; other non-residents doing business there by themselves or employees, must do likewise and pay $120. $100 tax is imposed on persons having offices in Quebec but warehouses, coves &c, outside of the limits. Agents of insurance cos, or mercantile firms are personally responsible for the taxes imposed on business of the cos. or firms. Persons keeping dogs must take out a license and pay $1.50 for each. Various changes are made in the method of levying taxes under by-law No 200 of 27 April, 1866, confirmed by 31 V., c. 33. A variety of taxes are cancelled and the tax imposed by its second section is raised from $30 to $50. Taxes and penalties are renewable summarily before the Recorder's Court. New debentures to the amt. of $51,000 may be issued—$20,000 to be expended if voted by two-thirds of the council on St Charles Market, and $25,000 on a new water works main on a bridge over the St. Charles—debentures to be redeemable in 20 years—interest not to exceed 7 p. c.

*Chap* 51—Revises and consolidates the acts forming the charter of the CITY of MONTREAL. Its borrowing powers are set down as follows:—On consolidated fund, water works $3,000,000, public property $1 000,000 perpetual 7 p. c. Terminable debentures $1,000,000 7 p. c. 25 yrs 2 p. c. sinking fund. For general purposes $9,880,000 at 7 p. c. with sinking fund. Total $14,880,000 besides $50,000 per an. for any special public improvement subject to approval of ratepayers.

*Chap* 52—Incorporates the LOTBINIERE INDUSTRIAL AGRICULTURAL Co. for the business of making vinegar, beetroot sugar and alcohol. Prov Dirs.—H. Bernier, O. C. de la Chevrotière, E. Clocnette, T. Bedard and Onésime Beaudet. Capital, $30,000 in shares of $25 with power to increase to $75,000 as soon as original stock has been paid in. 10 per ct. to be paid before commencing operations.

*Chap.* 53—Incorporates the CONSUMERS' GAS Co. of the city and district of Montreal. Prov Dirs—Sir A. T. Galt, C. J. Coursol, A. Allan, E Atwater, Hon M Justice Berthelot, C J Brydges, T J Claxton, T Cramp, M Cuvillier, G A Drummond, J Grenier, T. Hart, A. Larocque, M. Laurent, D. L. McDougall, J. Molson, G. Scott, J. F. Sincennes Hon H. Starnes, H Stephens, F W Thomas, S. Wad-

dell, A Walker, W Workman and T Workman. Capital $1,000,000 in shares of $100 with power to increase as soon as stock is paid in. Head Office, Montreal.

*Chap.* 54—Incorporates as the MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE, D. L. McDougall, E. Ford, F. Bond, G. W. Simpson, H. S MacDougall, G C MacDougall, F. L'E Hart, C. G. Geddes, J D. Crawford, H. S. Strathy, H G Strathy, H. A. Budden, J Fry Davies, W. R. Oswald, H. A Scott, J. Burnett, and others to establish and regulate a stock exchange, to publish statistics of business and regulate transactions by by-laws not contrary to law. May hold real estate to the value of $500,000. Committee of Management D. L. MacDougall, F. Bond and E Ford.

*Chap* 55—Incorporates as the "OTTAWA IRON and STEEL MANUFACTURING Co., (Limited) E. Haycock, Hon J. Skead, J. M. Currier, E. McGillivray, R. S Cassels H V. Noel, S H. Haycock. May hold lands and buildings &c, necessary for mining purposes, steam-boats, wharves, &c., and construct railroads to the navigable waters of the Gatineau River or to connect with others lines of railway. Capital $500,000 in shares of $5.00 with power to increase to $1,000,000. The above mentioned persons to be provisional directors.

*Chap* 56—Authorizes the GRAPHIC Co. to increase their capital by the issue of $1,500 preferential shares of $100.

*Chap.* 57.—Authorizes the MONTREAL WAREHOUSING Co. to possess real estate to the annual value of $200,000. To obtain advances to the extent of $1,000,000.

*Chap* 58—Authorizes the Provincial Board of Notaries to admit after examination, ALPHONSE GUY as a notary.

*Chap* 59—Authorizes the Provincial Board of Notaries to admit after examination EDWARD BEGIN as a notary.

## PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

(*Legislature opened 12th January, and prorogued 8th April,* 1874.)

### MOOSE.

*Chap.* 1.—Provides for the seizure and sale of any moose killed contrary to the provisions of the Acts passed on the subject: this Act not to interfere with any penalty contained in said Acts.

### ELECTIONS—KING'S CO.

*Chap.* 2.—Repeals an Act in amendment of an Act to regulate the election of members to serve in the General Assembly, of 32nd V., and provides for the voting in Rothesay of any non-residents who are entitled to vote in King's Co.

*Chap.* 3.—Amends the law relating to the making of highways and duties of Commissioners, in the parishes of Lancaster, Simonds, and St. Martins, in the city and county of St. John.

*Chap.* 4.—Consolidates the laws relating to the levying, &c., of taxes in the city of Fredericton.

*Chap.* 5.—Grants $73,869.00 for the public services of the year. Of which $2,200 is for immigration; $9,000 for public printing and advertising; $11,000 for contingencies, &c., of Legislature and public offices; $2,259 for reporting debates, and $2,650 for charitable institutions.

*Chap.* 6.—Grants $205,000 for construction and repairs of roads and bridges.

*Chap.* 7.—Makes provision for the issue and execution of writs of attachment against the property of non-residents, or when plaintiff swears he has ground to fear that without such attachment he may lose his demand—stating grounds therefor. It also abolishes imprisonment for debt, except in cases of default of payment of penalty or a sum in the nature of a penalty, other than one in respect of a contract, of payment of any sum recoverable on a summary conviction, of payment of local rates or taxes, of payment by an attorney or solicitor in obedience to order of a court, of payment by a trustee or person acting in a fiduciary capacity, when ordered by Court of Equity, or in special cases provided for by the Act. But in case it is proved that any person, after an order or judgment of a court, condemning him to pay money, has or has had, since such judgment or order, money wherewith to pay, and has refused or neglected to do so, or obtained money or credit under false pretences, by fraud, or has put property out of his hands to defraud his creditor, thus prejudicing the chance of recovery, or is about to leave the Province, and would thus diminish plaintiff's chances of recovery, he may be imprisoned for six weeks or until payment. No arrest shall be made on mesne process unless upon oath that defendant is about to leave the Province, &c.

### GRANTS IN AID OF RAILWAYS.

*Chap.* 8.—Provides that Provincial aid towards the construction of the railways mentioned below, may be given at the rate of $5,000 per mile, the companies having made such agreements and given such securities for their completion, &c., as the L. G. in C. may direct, and shown that they possess sufficient capital. As soon as they have *bona fide* expended $50,000, the L. G. in C. shall pay said company $20,000, and so on *pro rata* until the completion of the line, &c. Enables the L. G. in C. to issue debentures, sell or grant portions of crown lands, &c., for the purposes of Act. Contracts must be entered into within 5 yrs., and work begun within 6 yrs. Grants to be made for a line from St. John to the

N. B. and C. Railroad, over the line surveyed by Goodwin, C. E., for the E. and N. A. Railroad with a branch to St. Stephen; to one from Fredericton or St. Mary's, through York and Northumberland to the Intercolonial in the parish of Nelson or of Derby; one from Fredericton or St. Mary's to the head of Grand Lake, and thence to the E. & N. A., between Norton and Petitcodiac, and from Grand Lake to the Intercolonial in Weldford; one from Waasis station on the Fredericton branch to the mouth of the Oromocto, or to the St. John, near Sunbury Court-house; one from Gagetown to the E. & N. A (westward) at Welsford Station; one from St. Martin's on the Bay of Fundy through the parishes of Upham and Hampton to the E. & N. A. between Passekeag and Hampton Stat on; one from Cape Tormentine in Westmoreland to the Intercolonial at a point west of Missiguash Bay; one from the Petitcodiac Station of the E. & N. A. to Elgin Corner in Albert; one from Richibucto to the Intercolonial in Weldford; one from Caraquet to the Intercolonial in the parish of Bathurst; one from Dalhousie to the Intercolonial in the parish of Dalhousie, Restigouche; one from Tobique or the mouth of the Aroostook to the American boundary; and one from the Salisbury station of the E. & N. A. to the Intercolonial near Berry's mills. $10,000 bonus is also to be given for a railway bridge across the Meduxnakik, to connect the terminus of the N. B. & C. Railroad, and that of the N. B. Railway at Woodstock on the west bank of the St. John.

### LAW PROCEDURE.

*Chap.* 9,—Authorizes the judges of the Supreme Court to hold Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery for 1874 at the times appointed by law before 36 V., c. 31 was passed, and in case at any time hereafter any trial is going on on 20th August, to proceed therewith or adjourn said trial to October 1st or any subsequent day. Legalizes the table of fees framed by the Council of the Barristers' Society, and filed in Provincial Secretary's office, February 21st. Repeals sec. 211 of the Common Law Procedure Act, 1873, respecting fees.

### PROCEDURE IN EQUITY,

*Chap,* 10,—Enacts that no bill, &c. shall be filed, served, &c. between August 20th and October 1st. Entitles the parties in any cause to the same number of days as if this Act had not been passed. Nothing contained therein to prevent parties moving for injunction or for dissolving the same within said dates.

### COUNTY COURTS.

*Chap.* 11.—Enables the judge of any County Court designated by the judge of County Court in which the case is brought to grant summons, &c. at his chambers or any other place in the county of which he is judge, except in cases where the *venue* is changed, and constitutes the judge of the County Court for Charlotte, Carleton, and Victoria—judge for Maiawaska also.

### RATES AND TAXES.

*Chap* 12—Exempts any person taxed in any other parish, wherein he carries on business, from taxation on any property taxed by the Parish wherein he actually resides, upon producing evidence of such assessment. Not to affect taxes upon unimproved granted lands. No person shall be taxed on any pension as Chelsea or Greenwich hospital pensioner.

### INDEPENDENCE OF ASSEMBLY.

*Chap* 13—Disqualifies any person holding office under the Dominion Government for candidature for the House of Assembly, or sitting therein; but this not to apply to Militia Officers if not otherwise disqualified.

### SALE OF CHATTELS.

*Chap* 14—Orders that a copy of every Bill of Sale of personal chattels with power to take possession, and any defeasance to which it is subject, with affidavit of original sale be filed with the Registrar of Deeds and Wills of the Co. or district where sale is made; and that such bill as against subsequent purchasers who have obeyed Act, shall only take effect from time of filing. Discharged only by registry of certificate of holder of said bill. Act to come in force October 1st, 1874.

### SECURITY OF OFFICERS.

*Chap* 15—Enables the G in C to accept the Bond or Policy of any Insurance or Guarantee Co. from any public officer required to give security to the Crown.

### BAR LIBRARY.

*Chap* 16—Increases the sum to be paid by every Attorney of the Supreme Court, for the purpose of maintaining the Law Library, to $5, and until called to the bar three dollars.

### AGRICULTURE.

*Chap* 17—Extends Act 6th Vict. intituled "An Act for the encouragement of Agriculture, and to provide for the establishment of a Provincial Board, and every Act in amendment thereto, for 1 yr.

### COLLECTORS OF RATES.

*Chap* 18—Orders the collectors of rates or their deputies in each parish to attend on the day of the annual election of Councillors with the list of ratepayers, and receive payment of rates, under a penalty of $50 for each offence. Provides for the appointment and payment of such deputies.

### SCHOOLS.

*Chap* 19—Enacts that where a Parish contains an incorporate town not co-extensive with said parish, the town and such parish outside the limits of said town shall be deemed separate parishes for the purpose of district assessment under Common School Act, 1871, and Common Schools Amendment Act, 1873. Authorizes the Board of Trustees of District No 2, Parish of Lancaster, City and Co. of St John, to issue 6 p. c. debentures to the amount of $3,000 redeemable in from 10 to 45 yrs., to be applied to the purchase or building of schools, &c. Extends the provisions of Rev. Stat c. 56 ss. 1 and 2 to the school trustees and their secretary, and substitutes the words "Common Schools Act, 1871, or any Act in amendment thereof or in addition thereto"

for the words "this Title." Constitutes the manual of the Common Schools Act, 1873, the consolidation of Acts 1871 and 1873, to be so received by the courts.

*Chap* 20—Increases the number of members of the corporation of the UNIVERSITY of NEW BRUNSWICK to 11 laymen, and provides for the election of 2 of them by the associated alumni. Act to come into force on June 1st, 1874.

*Chap* 21—Provides for the appointment of a Board of Examiners for the examination of candidates for admission to practice as LAND SURVEYORS; no person to act as such without a certificate from said Board.

*Chap* 22—Provides for the proper guarding of approaches to RAILWAY CROSSINGS when on a level with the ordinary road.

*Chap* 23—Defines the rights of MARRIED WOMEN living apart or deserted by their husbands to property acquired during cohabitation to be as full as that acquired subsequently, except to that earned or acquired from husband during such cohabitation.

*Chap* 24—Authorizes town, city or county TREASURERS to detain moneys payable through their hands to any person owing RATES to such treasurer, sufficient for payment of said rates.

*Chap* 25—Enables legatees of any person deceased, whose DEATH has been caused by any neglect or default, to recover DAMAGES from person in default in accordance with reasonable pecuniary expectations if the death had not occurred for a period not exceeding 10 years. Action to be commenced within 12 months of said decease.

*Chap* 26—Declares that the Act 34 V., c. 17, forbidding the SALE OF LIQUORS from 10 p.m. to 6 a. m. in St. John, includes Saturday nights as well as others.

*Chap.* 27—Enables the SHERIFF of the COUNTY of YORK, or his officer to convey prisoners to the common gaol by the European and North American Railway to Fredericton junction, and from thence to Fredericton, although thereby passing through a portion of Sunbury.

*Chap.* 28—Authorizes the J. P. for the COUNTY of CHARLOTTE to divide property held in trust by them for the Parish of St. Stephen, between that parish as reconstituted, the parish of Dufferin separated from it, and the towns of Milltown and Upper Mills constituted within it.

*Chap* 29—Authorizes the L. G. in C. to appoint a J.P. resident at SACKVILLE, Westmoreland county, as STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE. The Court of Sessions may make an assessment for the sum of $500 for the erection of a lock-up house. May appoint a keeper at a salary of $100 per an.

*Chap* 30—Authorizes the L. G. in C. to appoint a J. P. resident at SUSSEX, King's county, as STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE. The Court of Sessions to make an assessment for $500 for the erection of a lock-up house, and to appoint a keeper, and cause to be paid out of co. funds, $100 for the maintenance of keeper and lock-up house.

*Chap* 31—Establishes an additional POLLING PLACE at or near Benjamin Close's, in the Parish of ST MARY'S county of York, and defines the boundaries of said polling district.

*Chap.* 32—Establishes a new POLLING PLACE for election of members for G. A. at or near the school house, River Clark, in the PARISH of COLBORNE, Restigouche Co.

*Chap* 33—Establishes an additional POLLING PLACE at or near WAASIS STATION, in the county of Sunbury.

*Chap* 34—Alters the POLLING DISTRICTS in the Parish of WESTFIELD, KING'S Co., and defines the boundaries thereof.

*Chap* 35—Establishes an additional POLLING PLACE at A. Morehouse's, Parish of BRIGHT, YORK county, and defines boundaries thereof.

*Chap* 36—Establishes an additional POLLING PLACE at the Tabucintac bridge, parish of ALNWICK, NORTHUMBERLAND county, and defines boundaries thereof.

*Chap.* 37—Creates a new parish at ST. CROIX, out of the Northern part of St. Andrew's, CHARLOTTE county, subject to same laws and to have same privileges as the other parishes of county—the J.P of Charlotte county to appoint officers named in Title VIII, c. 52 of Rev. Stat.

*Chap* 38—Creates the Parish of GLADSTONE out of a part of Blissville, SUNBURY county, defining boundaries thereof, with the same privileges and subject to same laws as other parishes in said county. Act to come into force August 1st, 1875.

*Chap* 39—Declares a portion of the PARISH of SUSSEX, King's county, called the Parish of St. Mark's, a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes; changes the name of Trinity Church to that of St Mark's Church; provides for the election of Churchwardens and Vestry men, and vests the property conveyed by the late T. Ansley to the Rector, &c., of Trinity Church, in the said Wardens and Vestrymen of St Mark's. Act not to interfere with the existing rights connected with the burial of dead in ground reserved for that purpose.

*Chap.* 40—Authorizes the J. P. for NORTHUMBERLAND county to sell certain lands in the town of NEWCASTLE, reserved for a grammar school, and apply the proceeds to educational purposes in said town.

*Chap* 41—Authorizes the J. P. for NORTHUMBERLAND county to sell certain lands held by them for school purposes in the parish of BLISSFIELD, and provides for division of proceeds, three-fifths between School Districts Nos. 3 & 4, Blissfield, and two-fifths to district No. 3 of Ludlow and Blissfield.

*Chap* 42—Erects a portion of the parish of SUSSEX, King's county, into a separate parish to be known as "The Town or Parish of WATERFORD," and portion into a separate parish to be known as the "Town or Parish of CARDWELL," with like privileges to the other parishes of said county. Not to interfere with existing taxes or liabilities. Authorizes the appointment of

officers by any 2 J. P. for said county, and appoints poling places.

*Chap* 43—Authorizes the L. G. to select a site in the parish of ANDOVER or PERTH, Victoria county, for the erection of Public Buildings—the J.P. of said county to raise a loan therefor of $10,000 at 6 p. c. interest payable half yearly, and principal in 20 yrs. Also to make an assessment of $750 annually, for the payment of said loan. Also to sell the county lands now held for that purpose. in the parish of GRAND FALLS. The said shire town at Grand Falls to remain such until the completion of new buildings.

*Chap* 44—Authorizes the J. P. of MADAWASKA county to raise a loan of $5,000 for the erection of Court-house and Jail, in sums of $190, at 7 p. c. interest,—debentures to run 5 yrs. To make an assessment for the payment of loan and expenses.

*Chap* 45—Provides for the levying of taxes in the town of PORTLAND, and for the sale of lands on which taxes are due, amends sub s. 2, s. 129 of the Act of incorporation, and exempts all places of public worship in said town.

*Chap* 46—Repeals the "Act to enable the county of VICTORIA to grant aid to the NEW BRUNSWICK RY. Co."

*Chap* 47—Transfers the Ordnance Lands in the parish of ST BASIL to the parish of MADAWASKA, Madawaska county, to be a part of the town plat of the town of EDMUNDSTON.

*Chap* 48—Authorizes the corporation of ST JOHN to make an assessment of $1,000 per an. on the western side of the Harbour. to be applied to police purposes in that portion of the city.

*Chap* 49—Grants the same right of review in all civil suits tried before the police magistrate in the City of FREDERICTON as in causes before a J. P., by Title XXXVII c. 137, of the Rev Stat. Also those tried under Title XXXVII, c. 138, as in Title XLI c. 161, s. 32. Right of appeal lies to a Judge of Supreme Court or of any county court. Entitles the P. M. to a fee of $1 for copy of proceedings not exceeding 10 folios and 10 cts per folio beyond.

*Chap* 50—Enables RATEPAYERS within certain restrictions, to grant the expenditure of the tax imposed on their wild lands in YORK county, and authorizes the Comrs. to expend them in adjoining parishes if so required.

*Chap* 51—Authorizes the owners of intervale land between Jemseg Point in Cambridge and Loader's Creek, with T. Johnston's upper line in the counties of QUEEN'S and SUNBURY, to make by-laws and exact penalties to prevent the running at large of cattle on said lands. Suspends 34 George III, c. 9 between Sept. 15th and Nov. 5th Repeals 36 V., c. 66, as relates to said district.

*Chap.* 52—Provides for the compulsory erection and repairing of fences around the MARSH at RICHIBUCTO Village and Cape, Parish of Richibucto, Kent county.

*Chap* 53—Renders it illegal to bury dead within 1 mile of the River PETITCODIAC where it joins the TOWN of MONCTON under a penalty of $100 or 60 days imprisonment for each offence.

*Chap.* 54.—Authorizes the FREDERICTON RY. Co. to alter a part of the great turnpike road leading from Fredericton to St. John, and build a new line not exceeding 6 rods or less than 4 rods in width, and to enter any private lands for that purpose.

*Chap.* 55.—Amends 14 V., c. 8, and limits the number of Trustees for ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, St. John, to twelve, to be elected annually. The provisions of 35 V., c. 40 not to apply to said church.

*Chap.* 56.—Provides for the winding up of the affairs of the PETITCODIAC MINING AND MANUFACTURING Co.

*Chap.* 57—Authorizes the Corporation of FREDERICTON to borrow $4,000 in loans not less than $100 each, to purchase a steam fire engine, and to issue debentures at six p. c. interest; also, to make an assessment for the payment of said loans.

*Chap.* 58.—Authorizes the County Council of YORK to appoint Commissioners in each parish to expend the taxes collected from unimproved lands.

*Chap.* 59.—Authorizes the DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY of New Brunswick to sell or lease any property held by them, the proceeds to be applied to the purposes said lands were intended for.

*Chap.* 60.—Incorporates the Town of UPPER MILLS, Parish of St. Stephen, Charlotte Co.

*Chap.* 61.—Continues and amends the charter of the MEDUXNIKIK BOOM Co. to be in force until June 1st, 1880. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent repealed.

*Chap.* 62.—Authorizes the Trustees of the BAPTIST SEMINARY at Fredericton, to dispose of and give legal titles with the seminary lands and buildings.

*Chap.* 63.—Amends the Act to enable the parish of St. George to aid the GRAND SOUTHERN RAILWAY, and extend the time for calling a meeting of ratepayers to three years from the passing of this Act.

*Chap.* 64—Renders valid the sale of lands by the Rector and Vestry of ST. THOMAS CHURCH, Parish of Queensbury, York Co., on May 29th, 1873.

*Chap.* 65.—Incorporates as the NEW BRUNSWICK AND PRINCE EDWARD RAILWAY Co., J. S. Black, J. Wood, A. Monroe, R. C. Boxall, A. Ogden, W. Morice, R. Chase, R. M. Dixon, W. Cole, S. E. Crane, W. C. Milner, W. F. George, J. Fawcett, E. Cogswell, with powers to construct a railway, &c., from a point on the Intercolonial Railway, west of Missiguash River, to Cape Tormentine, Westmoreland Co., to amalgamate with any other line, or to dispose of their line to any other company. To be exempt from local taxation for ten years after completion. Capital, $950,000, in shares of $50. Work to be begun in two years, and completed in six years.

*Chap.* 66.—Authorizes W. H. Pourke and D. Vaughan, their heirs and assignees, to collect dockage and top wharfage from ST. MARTIN'S WHARF, St. John Co., according to rates allowed by law at wharves in St. John.

*Chap* 67 —Authorizes the Corporation of TRINITY CHURCH, Parish of KINGSTON, King's Co., to sell certain lands granted to them for school purposes, and apply proceeds for those purposes.

*Chap.* 68.—Legalizes the election at the annual meeting of the pew-owners, &c , of the NEW ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, City of ST. JOHN, of any number of Trustees from five to twelve, and authorizes said Trustees to sell certain lands owned by said church, and apply the proceeds as they may think most beneficial therefor.

*Chap.* 69.—Authorizes the Corporation of the City of ST. JOHN to make an assessment for the sum of $500 and expenses, besides the usual annual assessment, upon that part of the city on the east side of the harbour. Rates assessed on agents of companies, &c., may be collected from their successors.

*Chap.* 70.—Authorizes the Corporation of ST. JOHN to order an assessment for the present year of $10,000, on that part of the city east of the harbour, in addition to the ordinary assessment for streets, to be expended in making and repairing public streets on the east side of harbour.

*Chap.* 71.—Authorizes the Corporation of ST. JOHN to issue Carleton Water Scrip to an additional sum of $25,000, redeemable in forty years from the passing of this Act.

*Chap.* 72.—Incorporates, as the SUNBURY AND QUEEN'S CO. RY. CO., J. S. Covert, A. Harrison, W. S. Butler, E. Williams, C. H. Clowes, T. A. Beckwith, T. McElroy, D. Morson, R. Hohen, G. Grass, R. D. Wilmot, jr., M. E. Asa Burpee, W. McLean, R. Branne , G. Morrow, with powers to build a road from Waasis Station, Sunbury Co., to the mouth of the Oromocto River, from thence to the village of Gagetown, Queen's Co. Property, stock and debentures to be exempt from local taxation for ten years, after the passage of this Act. Capital, $200,000, one-half in debentures in proportion to length of railway (to form a first charge on the road,) and one-half in shares of $20; surveys to be made within two years; work to be begun within four years, and completed within six years.

*Chap.* 73.—Incorporates as the GAGETOWN AND PETERSVILLE RY. CO., E. R. Burpee, E. Williams, W. S. Butler, J. Harris, G. D. Bailey, C. N. Skinner, J. Read, E. Simpson, C. A. Harding, D. Ferguson, W. S. Harding, W. Woods, C. Perkins, A. Corbet, J. McCracken, J. Armstrong, J. Quinn, J. Kelly, with powers to construct a railway from the village of Gagetown, Queen's Co., to the present line of the European and N. A. Railway, in the Parish of *Petersville*, Queen's Co. Capital, $50,000, in shares of $50, with power to increase to $10 ,000. Work to be completed within five years.

*Chap* 74—Incorporates, as the PETITCODIAC and ELGIN BRANCH RY. CO., A. E. Killam, H. Davidson, L. G. Merriam, F. W Steeves, Le Barron Godbard, J. Beck, W. P. Robinson, J. Alton, W. A. Colpits, W. Howard, F. Babcock, G. Killam, A. Kay, R P. Cook, M. B. Palmer. D. M. Steeves, R. B. Robinson, R. Wright, J Cleveland, T. R. Jones, D. L. Harrington, R. Y ung, J. Lewis, with powers to construct a road from some point on the E. and N. A. R. near *Petitcodiac Station*, Westmoreland county, to a point near *Elgin Corner*, parish of Elgin, Albert county, and to extend to a part on the Bay of Fundy in the parish of Alma, Albert county. Property to be exempt from local taxation for 10 years after completion of road. Capital $200,000, with power to increase to $300,000, in shares of $50. Surveys to be made within 2 yrs. work begun within 4 yrs, and completed within 6 years.

*Chap.* 75—Incorporates the NEW BRUNSWICK REAL ESTATE BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETY, for the purpose of loaning money for building purposes. Prov Dirs., W. E. Vroom, O. T. Stone, H. Maxwell, J. A. S. Mott, J. W Cudlip. Capital, $100,000, with power of increase, in shares of $20.

*Chap* 76—Incorporates as the CARAQUET RY. CO., Hon. J. Ferguson, S. H Napier, J. Ferguson, jun., R. Ferguson, W. Napier, T. Harris, A. Harris, Hon. W. M. Kelly, J. C. Brown, C. Hacks, A. E. Killam, J. R. Doran, J. Young, W. Young, Hon R. Young, with powers to construct a railway from some point on the Intercolonial R , in the parish of *Bathurst*, Gloucester county, to the village of *Caraquet* or *Shippegan* Harbour, to transfer to or amalgamate with any other railway company. Property to be exempt from local taxation for 10 years from completion of road, and stock and debentures, also free. Capital $950,000, in shares of $50. Surveys to be made within 2 years. work begun within 4 yrs. and completed within 6 years.

*Chap.* 77.—Authorizes the Trustees of SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 1, parish of CAMPO BELLO, to sell lands conveyed to the J. P. for Charlotte county, for the benefit of a school for the said parish, and apply the proceeds to paying the expenses of building of present school house.

*Chap* 78—Incorporates, as the ALUMNI SOCIETY of the MOUNT ALLISON Wesleyan COLLEGE and Academy, D. Allison. Rev. C. Stewart, J. R. Inch, J. Starr, F. Killam W. B. McNutt and others. First meeting to be held at Lingley Hall, Sackville, Westmoreland county, on Friday, May 2nd, 1874, when this Act shall come into operation.

*Chap* 79—The NEW BRUNSWICK RY. CO. may only issue debentures to the amount of $2,500,000 without the written consent of all the debenture holders. The Company may mortgage all property and undertaking to A. Gibson, I. Burpee and J. C. Allen to ensure payment of those debentures.

*Chap.* 80—Incorporates, as the NORTH SHORE and SALISBURY JUNCTION RY CO., J. Domville, W. Jack, R Kay, E. P. Clark, E. Kay, Hon. J. Lewis, M. B. Palmer, R. P. Cook, D. McDonald, with power to construct a road from the line of the E. and N. A. R. at *Salisbury* Station, Westmoreland

county, to a point on the Intercolonial Ry. north of *Berry's Mills*. Capital, $150,000. Work to be begun within 2 years, and completed within 4 years.

*Chap.* 81—Incorporates, as the NORTHERN RY. Co., O. McInerney, R. Cutler, A. Girouard, G. McLeod, R. Ware, R. Hutchinson, H. Livingstone, J. A. James, R. Cale, J. Ferguson, J. D. Phinney, H O'Leary, H. B. Smith, A. Johnston, J. C. Ross, E. Walker, R Brown, A. M. Smith, O. Smith, S. Graham, J. Ford, J. Irvine, D. O'Leary, C. Richardson, J. T. Cale, J. Bush, and J. Dickinson, with power to construct a road from nearest point on the *Intercolonial* Ry. to the village of *Richibucto*, Kent county. Capital, $100,000, in shares of $100, with power to increase to $200,000. Surveys to be made within 2 yrs., work begun within 4 yrs, and completed within 6 yrs.

*Chap.* 82—Incorporates, as the NEWCASTLE RY. Co., R. P. Yoemans, J Conkley Hon. G. Bailey, J. Yoemans, W. S. Butler, J. S. Covert, E. Williams, A. Harrison, J. Kennedy, S. Akerly, W. M'Mann, P. Yoemans and A. Coakly with power to construct a road from the steamboat landing near *Newcastle* on *Grand Lake* to intersect the proposed St. Mary's and Grand Lake Ry., near *Newcastle River*, and necessary branches Property exempt from local taxation for 10 years after completion of road. Capital, $30,000, in shares of $30. Surveys to be made within 3 years, work begun within 4 years, and completed within 6 years.

*Chap.* 83—Authorizes the ST MARTIN'S and UPHAM RAILWAY Co., to issue debentures to the extent of $10,000 per mile, $5,000 in class A forming a first charge, and $5,000 in class B forming a second charge.

*Chap* 84—Authorizes the sessions of King's County to issue 6 p. c. debentures for $15,000 and pay over the moneys raised at the rate of $1,000 per mile graded to the St MARTIN'S UPHAM RY. Co., and assess portions of Upham and Hampton for repayment thereof. Work to be begun in 3 years, and completed within 6 years of passage of Act.

*Chap.* 85.—Amends the charter of the GRAND SOUTHERN RAILWAY Co. Repeals 35 V., c. 27, s. 1, and substitutes as corporators, W. R. Reynolds, F. Hibbard, A. H. Gilmor, jr., J. A. McCallum, C. Messenette, R. Armstrong, R. A. Stewart, and others, with power to construct a road from the city of *St. John* to the town of *St. Stephen*, Charlotte County, *via* the village of Lepreau, Parish of Lepreau, and village of St. George, Parish of St. George, Charlotte County, upon the route surveyed for the E. & N. A. R. by Mr. Goodwin, C. E. Work to be begun within five years, and completed within eight years from the passage of Act.

*Chap.* 86.—Enables the wife or husband of any one against whom a complaint is made under the St. John Suspension Bridge Act, to give testimony in behalf of said person, but cannot be compelled to do so.

*Chap.* 87.—Incorporates, as the ST. STEPHEN VALLEY PARK, C. H. Eaton, W. Love, J. M'Elroy, J. W. Voss, E. Boardman, M. Macmonagle, P. Breen, T. Lawler, W. Owen, H. Williams, H. M. Adam, R. C. Christie, with power of establishing pleasure ground, trotting park, and exhibition buildings, at or near the town of St. Stephen, Charlotte County. Capital, $6,000, in shares of $25, with power to increase to $12,000. May issue debentures for $4,000. $500 to be paid in before beginning operations.

*Chap.* 88.—Incorporates, as the NEW BRUNSWICK MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co., Hon. B. Beveridge, Hon. W. Hamilton, Hon. J. Lewis, Hon. E. Willis, J. C Browne, and others. Chief office in the city of Fredericton. Guarantee capital, $50,000, in shares of $50. 10,000 of this must be subscribed or mutual risks for $40,000, before the company commences business.

*Chap.* 89—Requires the PEOPLE'S STREET RAILWAY Co., St. John, either to take up unused rails in certain parts, or place cars on them, running them as frequently as in other parts of said city, within 30 days of passage of Act.

*Chap.* 90.—Increases the capital of the ST. JOHN GAS LIGHT Co. to $400,000.

*Chap.* 91.—Authorizes the collector of tolls on the ST. JOHN SUSPENSION BRIDGE Co. to seize and detain the person and goods of any person who shall ride or drive at a space faster than a walk over said bridge.

*Chap.* 92.—Incorporates, as the NEW BRUNSWICK REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION, D. E. Dunham, A. V. Golding, W. Emery. First meeting to be held in St John. Capital, $50,000, in shares of $25, with power to increase to $100,000.

*Chap.* 93.—Incorporates, as the NEW BRUNSWICK CRYSTAL GLASS Co. (limited) J. Domville, J. E. Turnbull, J. Holstead, A. M'Dermott, J. Roop, J. G. Foster, J. Hawkes, J. Ross, R. Davis. Capital, $50,000, in shares of $50. Head office, St. John, N. B. 10 p. c. on capital to be paid within three years, or charter forfeited.

*Chap.* 94.—Renews the charter of the CENTRAL RAILWAY Co. Surveys to be made within two years, work begun in 4 years, and completed within eight years.

*Chap.* 95.—Authorizes the ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY CURLING CLUB, of St. John, to elect Directors as soon as 100 shares of $5 are paid in. Capital, $2,000.

*Chap* 96.—Incorporates, as the ELGIN MINING Co., J. D. Steeves, R. H. Gogyin, D. M. Steeves, J. Acton, F. W. Steeves, G. S. Hallet, R. D. Robinson, and others, for mining operations in Elgin, Albert Co. First meeting at Elgin Corner, Tuesday, May 7th, 1874. Capital, $10,000, in shares of $20, with power to increase to $50,000.

*Chap* 97—Incorporates, as the HILLSBOROUGH TURNPIKE Co., C. Steves, J. E. Tompkins, R. J. Duffy, W. Shoness, J. Steves, M. C. Steeves, and others, with power to make and maintain a road and tollgates from the village of Hillsborough to the back settlement of Round Hill or Salem. First meeting to be held at Hills-

borough, Albert Co. Capital, $2,000 in shares of $20, with power to increase to $6,000.

*Chap.* 98—Incorporates, as the SUSSEX LIME and PLASTER Co., W. Pugsley, jr., J. Christie, J. M. Smith, J. H. Crawford, R. Pugsley, J. W. Nowlan. First meeting to be held at Sussex Vale, King's Co. Capital $50,000 in shares of $20, with power to increase to $100,000. 50 p. c. to be subscribed and 10 p.c. paid in within 1 yr. Head office Sussex, King's Co.

*Chap* 99—Incorporates, as the VICTORIA RED GRANITE Co., of St. George, A. H. Gillmor, sen., F. Hibbard, T. S. Gillmor and others for mining operations in Charlotte county. Capital $50,000, in shares of $20, with powers of increase to $500,000. Property to be exempt from taxation for 3 yrs. from commencement of operations under this Act. Head Office, St. George, Charlotte county.

*Chap* 100—Incorporates, as the ST GEORGE PLEASURE GROUNDS ASSOCIATION, E. Gillmor, J. Boyne, T. Barry, C. McGee, J. A. M'Callum, J. E. Lamont, K. P. Gillmor for the establishing of Pleasure Grounds, Trotting Park, and Exhibition Buildings at the village of St. George, Charlotte county. Capital, $2,000, in shares of $10, with power of increase to $4000.

*Chap* 101—Incorporates, as the HIGHLAND PARK Co., S. Holley, W. Jack, and J. I. Fellows with powers to lay out lands in Portland, St John county, for the building of suburban residences, streets, &c.; 20 p. c. of land to be given to the town for a public Park and 5 acres for church and educational purposes. The whole to be exempt from increase of taxation for 21 years from the formation of company. Capital, $25,000, in shares of $100, with power to increase to $200,000. Work to be begun and $5,000 expended within 5 years.

*Chap* 102—Incorporates, as the WESTFIELD HALL Co, W. Buchanan, D. W. Belyea, A. Woodman, B. Lingley, N. H. Deveber, J. W. Caulfield, for the erection of a Hall for public purposes; may hold real estate to value of $10,000. Capital, $1,200, in shares of $10.

*Chap.* 103.—Incorporates, as the DUCK BROOK RIVER DRIVING Co., J. Murchie, B. F. Kelly, H. F. Eaton, Z. Chipman, L. L. Wadsworth, jnr., G. A. Murchie, S. Scott, J. Henry, T. Barry, S. Johnson, with power to erect dams and other facilities for the driving of logs. First meeting at St. Stephens. Capital $4,000, in shares of $40: 25 p.c. to be paid in within 3 years of the passing of this Act; Act to be in force until May 1st, 1884.

*Chap* 104—Incorporates, as the TABUSINTAC BOOM Co., A. Loggie, G. Grant, J. B. Snowball, H. Murray, snr., W. Johnston, J. Stymest; first meeting to be held in Chatham. Capital, $2,500, in shares of $20, with powers of increase to $4,000. Act to continue in force 10 years.

*Chap.* 105—Authorises the Hon. John Ferguson to erect a BOOM across the BIG NIPISIQUIT River, Gloucester county. Act to continue in force 10 years.

*Chap* 106—Authorises J. & P. M Laggan, Parish of Blackville, Northumberland Co., to erect and maintain a BOOM across the BARTHOLOMEW River above their mill.

*Chap.* 107—Increases the capital of the SOUTH WEST BOOM Co., to $25,000. Authorizes the extension of their boom upwards on the South-west branch of the Miramichi R. to Elm Tree Brook. Repeals 33 V., c. 69.

*Chap* 108—Incorporates, as the CHAMCOOK WHARF Co., G. S Grimmer, R. Dinsmore, A. Boyd, J. Townshend, D. Rankin, J. D. Grimmer, to build a wharf near the public landing at Chamcook, Charlotte county. Capital $1,000, in shares of $10.

*Chap* 109—Incorporates, as the BAY SIDE WHARF Co., J. Mowat, G. Bartlett, L. Lawrence, J. Mears, J. Sampson and others to build a wharf between Sandy Point and Rigby's Point, on the St. Croix, Charlotte county. Capital, $1,000, in shares of $10.

*Chap.* 110.—Changes the name of the "HOPEWELL FREESTONE & MINING Co." to "The Hopewell Quarry Co."

*Chap* 111—Incorporates, as the DORCHESTER HALL Co., B. Botsford, J. Hickman, A Robb, S. C. Charters, W. Backhouse, S. W. Palmer, J. Teed, J. Chandler, A. E. Oulton, to build a hall for public purposes in the parish of Dorchester Westmoreland county Capital, $2,000 in shares of $20, with power to increase to $2,500.

*Chap.* 112.—Incorporates, as the HOPEWELL CORNER INSTITUTE Co., W. C. Wood, G. Wood, E. Ritchie, G. Turner, H. H. Wood, R. J. Wood. G. Kinnear, S. B. Oulton, and others, for the erection of a public hall, May hold real estate to the value of $5,000. Capital, $1,000, with power to increase to $5,000.

*Chap.* 113.—Incorporates, as the MOORE'S MILLS CLOTH MANUFACTURING Co., J. C. Brown, J. A. Moore, W. Gillespie, W. H. Marks, to be exempt from taxation five years from commencement of operations. Capital, $20,000, in shares of $50; 10 p. c. to be paid in within two years of passage of Act.

*Chap.* 114.—Incorporates, as the PASSAMAQUODDY FISH GUANO MANUFACTURING Co, C. Emery, H. Batson, J. Patch, C. Flagg, A. Batson, J. Batson, and others, for the manufacture of fish guano, in the Parish of Campobello Capital, $6,000, in shares of $10. 10 p. c. to be paid in within three years.

*Chap.* 115.—Incorporates, as the CAMPOBELLO MILL MANUFACTURING & SHIPBUILDING Co., J. J. R. Owen, C. Emery, J. Farmer, J. Brown, L. Byron, J. Taylor, G. Johnstone, J. Parker, H. Batson, and others. Capital, $40,000, in shares of $10; 10 p. c. to be paid in within three years.

*Chap.* 116.—Incorporates, the UNION CHURCH, Parish of ST. DAVID, Charlotte County. Trustees, J. Milberry, J. Murphy, W. F. Clendinin, C. Kilso, M. H. Clendinin, J. Wilson, and J. A. Moore. Annual election second Tuesday in October. Profits of property not to exceed $2,000.

*Chap.* 117.—Incorporates, as the ST. JOHN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, to "afford a home for the reception of such homeless and uncared for boys, as may voluntarily seek admission, and to impart to its inmates religious instruction and other useful knowledge and habits of industry," H. W. Frith, Hon. I. Burpee, Revds. G. F. Cale, W. Armstrong and G. M Armstrong, T. W. Daniel, T. H. Hall, H. A. Austin, J. Baxter, E. D. Jewett; may hold property to the value of $50,000.

*Chap.* 118.—Authorizes the executors of the WILL of the REV. J. DUNPHY to invest $16,000 for the payment of bequests made in said will to the Christian Brothers' schools at St. John and Halifax, and distribute the residue of his property among his heirs.

*Chap.* 119.—Vests lands ceded by S. Belyea and Ann A. Belyea to T. Souther, G. A. Warden, and J. Wightman, in them as Trustees of the MILKISH MEETING HOUSE, Parish of Westfield, Kings County.

*Chap.* 120.—Authorizes the REV. W. VONDERSMITH FELTWELL to solemnize marriage by license or banns with the same effect as any Christian minister authorized by chap. 16, tit. xxvii, Rev. Stat.

*Chap.* 121.—Authorizes the Rev. J. DENNING POPE to solemnize marriage by license or bands with the same effect as any Christian Minister authorized by chap. 16, tit. xxvii, Rev. Stat.

## PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

(*Legislature opened 12th March and prorogued on the 7th May,* 1874.)

### COMRS. OF SUPREME COURT, AND REVISED STATUTES.

*Chap* 1—Amends c. 89 of the Rev. Stat., Fourth series, regulating the appointment and powers of commissioners of the supreme court, and confirms those Statutes as so amended.

### DUAL REPRESENTATION.

*Chap* 2—Renders it illegal for any one nominated as member of the House of Commons of Canada to retain his seat in the Legislative Council or House of Assembly.

### VOTERS' LIST.

*Chap* 3—Explains that names of those lacking qualification, though assessed for it are to be struck off, and that those having it though not assessed, are to be put on the revisors' lists of electors, under s. 214 of c. 28, of the Acts of 1863. Repeals c. 14 of the Acts of 1872.

### RETURNING OFFICERS.

*Chap* 4—The Sheriff on return of writ of election is to receive $20 instead of $6.

### MINES.

*Chap* 5—Provides for the placing of proper boundary marks by lessees or owners of mining areas.

### BOARDS OF HEALTH.

*Chap* 6.—Includes medical attendance, services best wed, and medicine supplied by Physicians, when required by any Board of Health to be bestowed, in the "*Reasonable Expenses*" mentioned in sec. 12 of chap. 29 of Revised Statutes.

### SCHOOL RATES.

*Chap* 7—The amount of county school rate assessed upon persons who have deaf, dumb or blind children to educate is to be refunded upon certificate of Trustees of school section in which they reside.

### POOR RATES.

*Chap.* 8—Amends the Rev. Stat. Title VIII, c. 88, *of the settlement and support of the poor*, s. 11 substituting the words "Two Dollars" in lieu of "One Dollar," as the penalty per week for non-support of a relative.

### SURVEYORS.

*Chap* 9—Entitles all Surveyors appointed by the courts of sessions to be paid out of county or district treasury.

### EXPROPRIATION.

*Chap* 10—Provides that Comrs. appointed by the L. G. in C. may take possession of, and after valuation, pay for materials required for the building of any public work which the owner will not or cannot sell.

### RAILWAY FENCES.

*Chap* 11—Provides for the enforcing by J. P. of the provision of Rev. Stat. c. 52, s. 10 respecting fencing of railways, &c.

### RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

*Chap.* 12—Specifies the subsidies and grants of lands to railway companies for the construction of certain lines, and authorizes the L. G. in C. to issue 6 p. c., 40 years debentures to the amount of $1,100,000 for that purpose. Companies to give securities for the completion of specified lines within certain dates. The Western counties railway co. to receive 50,000 acres in Digby, and 100,000 in Yarmouth (if there be so much ungranted), and $6,000 per mile for a line from Annapolis to Digby thence to Weymouth and to Yarmouth; for a line from New Glasgow to the Strait of Canso, any company to receive 150,000 acres in the counties through which it

passes, and $5,000 per mile; the Spring Hill and Parrsborough Coal and Railway Company $5,000 per mile for a line between those termini. Advances at the rate of $20,000 debentures for $40,000 spent may be made during construction.

### PRESERVATION OF GAME.

*Chap.* 13.—Enacts that no moose or beaver are to be killed between September 1st, 1874, and September 1st, 1877, under a penalty of not less than $30, nor more than $50, for each offence. Provides for the preservation of useful birds and animals during the close season; authorizes the L. G. in C. to appoint a commissioner or Warden for each district to enforce the provisions of this Act, and assist the officers of the Government of Canada in carrying out the laws for the preservation of Inland Fisheries. Close season for partridge 1st of January to 1st of October; for woodcock, snipe, blue-winged duck or teal, hares or rabbits, 1st of March to 1st of September; woodcock not to be killed between sunset and sunrise. Penalty for breach of Act $1 for each bird. Penalty for setting snares for moose, $100.

### PROHIBITION.

*Chap.* 14.—Authorizes any J. P. in districts where no licenses are granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors to issue warrants for the seizure of any liquors kept for sale in said district; also any liquors intended for sale within a mile of any mine or mining works, and arranges for the future granting of licenses within the City of Halifax.

*Chap.* 15.—Renders illegal the sale of spirituous liquors within three miles of the grounds occupied by camp meetings, unless in any licensed house existing before the commencement of such camp meeting.

### INDENTURES.

*Chap.* 16.—Provides for the transfer of indentures of guardianship of minors brought into this Province from abroad.

### BARRISTERS.

*Chap.* 17.—Declares that a barrister holding the office of Prothonotary to be considered as practising within meaning of Rev. Stat., c. 89.

### COUNTY COURTS.

*Chap.* 18.—Establishes County Courts. The Province is divided into seven districts. No. 1 to consist of the County of Halifax; No. 2 of Lunenburg, Queen's and Shelburne; No. 3, of Annapolis, Digby and Yarmouth; No. 4, of King's, Hants and Colchester; No. 5, of Pictou and Cumberland; No. 6, of Inverness, Antigonish and Guysborough; and No. 7, of Cape Breton, Victoria and Richmond. A judge is to be appointed for each district, to hold a court in each county. Jurisdiction up to $400 in actions upon contracts or under a will, or for part of estate awarded, and to $200 in actions of torts, and actions on bail bond to any amount. The county court is also constituted the court of Appeal from magistrates' courts. But the jurisdiction does not extend to cases in which the title to land is brought in question, or the validity of any devise, bequest or limitation is disputed, or for criminal conversation or seduction, or breach of promise of marriage, or to an action against a J. P. for an act done in the execution of his office. The procedure is to be regulated by that of the Supreme Courts and rules of practice made by county court judges submitted for approval to supreme court judges. All cases are to be tried without a jury, subject to appeal to Supreme Court, but in cases of $80 or over, the judge may order a jury. The sheriff summons ten jurors from within five miles of the court-house, and five are to be empannelled. The jurisdiction of the city court of Halifax in cases of torts and for forcible entry or detainer is transferred to the county court.

### GRAND JURORS.

*Chap.* 19.—Entitles grand jurors to the same fees for attendance at the Supreme Court and for travelling connected therewith as are now granted for travel, &c, at General Sessions, and provides for the payment of said fees out of general county assessment. Act to come into force January 1st, 1875.

### QUEEN'S CONNSEL.

*Chap.* 20.—Legalizes the appointment of Q. C. from among the members of the bar of N. S. by the Lieutenant Governor.

### PRECEDENCE.

*Chap.* 21.—Regulates the precedence of the bar in Nova Scotia similarly to that in Ontario.

### SUPREME COURT.

*Chap.* 22.—Extends the powers given to the judges by the Act of 1872, c. 22, s. 3, to the regular sittings of the Supreme Court at Halifax. Legalizes the order published April 15th, 1874.

### TELEGRAMS.

*Chap.* 23.—Provides for the production of copies of telegraphic messages, &c. in lieu of originals as evidence in any law proceeding.

### ASSESSMENTS.

*Chap.* 24.—Legalizes the assessment rolls of 1874, though they may not have been returned in accordance with the provision of the chapter of Rev. Stat., "of county assessments."

### MARRIAGES.

*Chap.* 25.—Legalizes to all intents all marriages solemnized (as in Ontario—*see ante.*) since June 1st, 1873, the same as if said marriages had been legal at the time they were contracted.

### SUPPLIES.

*Chap.* 26.—Grants sums for expenses of the Civil Government. Civil list, $6,100; contingent expenses, $9,000; crown lands, $20,000; agriculture, $8,000; agricultural exhibition, $4,000; criminal prosecutions, $15,000; coroner inquests, $2,000; education, $180,000; mines, $11,000; work, $65,000; immigration, $5,000; construction

of hospital for insane, $35,000; Legislature expenses, $40,000; miscellaneous, $17,000; navigation securities, $18,000; public printing, $8,000; poor asylum, $20,000; provincial and city hospital, $4,000; road compensation, $5,000; roads and bridges, $170,000; special road grant, $30,000; steamboats, &c., $266,000; transient poor and dispensary, $1,500.

*Chap.* 27—Enacts that sections 68, 69 and 70 of the Revised Statutes "public instruction," shall not extend to the SCHOOL SECTIONS of the town of Yarmouth; assessments of associations, &c., to apply to sections where their members reside.

*Chap.* 28.—Extends the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of streets, and chapter of Rev. Stat. referring thereto, to the village of PORT MULGRAVE, Co. Guysborough, within certain limits.

*Chap.* 29.—Limits and defines the boundaries of the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Streets for the town proper of YARMOUTH.

*Chap.* 30.—Provides for the election of three assessors for each ward, and an inspector of assessments for the city by the City Council, and the making and revision of the assessment rolls, of the CITY OF HALIFAX. Taxes may be levied to the annual sum of $100,000.

*Chap.* 31.—Provides for the payment of COMRS. OF CITY WORKS OF HALIFAX from the city assessments; makes it illegal for one person to hold at the same time the offices of Comr. of Schools and of City Works.

*Chap* 32—Provides for the building sewers when asked for by half the property owners in a street in the CITY of HALIFAX; regulating the payment of $1 25 per foot of the cost by the ratepayers, and the remainder by the Corporation; amending certain sections of chap 14, 1873.

*Chap* 33—Authorizes the CITY COUNCIL of HALIFAX to make any ordinances respecting the construction of a FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH, provided for by chap. 7 of the Acts of 1873, and to impose a fine of not more than $40 or 40 days imprisonment for each offence against them.

*Chap* 34—Authorizes the appointment of an Auditor for the city of HALIFAX, also an additional clerk in the City Treasurer's Office. The water rates to be collected and paid to the Treasurer.

*Chap.* 35—Authorizes the city council of HALIFAX to borrow on the credit of the city $100,000 for the erection of a CITY HALL, and issue debentures of $1000 at 7 per cent interest, principal payable in 20 yrs. Also to sell present city court house property.

*Chap.* 36—Authorizes the Comrs. of the HOSPITAL and POOR'S ASYLUM, HALIFAX, to sell certain lands vested in them to the Halifax school of medicine, & the Dominion Government for the erection of a Marine Hospital.

*Chap* 37—Authorizes the appointment of ASSESSORS & COLLECTORS of county assessments for the ensuing year, for Halifax at any district meeting now held by law in November.

*Chap* 37—Authorizes the general sessions to divide the county of HALIFAX into districts, and to appoint ASSESSORS for each at 1 dollar per day, during time they are actually employed.

*Chap* 39—Authorizes the members for the COUNTY of CAPE BRETON, to borrow on pledge of road moneys of county and security of this Act, $12,000, to be repaid in 4 annual instalments, and to be expended by Comrs. appointed by the L. G. in C. for the purpose of building bridges over Mire River and the Little Bras D'Or Gut, Cape Breton county.

*Chap* 40—Changes Polling Places and adds polling places in the county of COLCHESTER and orders polling lists to be made in accordance with new division.

*Chap* 41—Exempts the FIREMEN and ENGINEMEN in the town of TRURO from the performance of statute labour and serving on juries or in the office of constable.

*Chap* 42—Changes the name of HUDSON SETTLEMENT on the west bank of Wallace River, *Cumberland Co.*, to *Pleasant View*.

*Chap* 43—Proprietors of MILL DAMS, &c., on the Metighan, Salmon, Bear and Weymouth RIVERS, DIGBY county, must repair and maintain all sluices, &c., under a penalty of double the cost of such repairs.

*Chap* 44—Establishes a new polling district in the county of Guysborough, to be known as District 17.

*Chap.* 45.—Authorizes the TRUSTEES of SCHOOL LANDS for the township of NEWPORT, Hants county, to sell to J. Vaughan land now leased by him; proceeds to be applied to the purposes of education.

*Chap.* 46.—Changes the boundaries of certain POLLING DISTRICTS, HANTS county: lists to be made in accordance with changes.

*Chap.* 47—Legalizes all JURY LISTS and PANELS drawn at the last term of the supreme court or during the present year, in INVERNESS county.

*Chap* 48—Divides POLLING DISTRICT No. 5, INVERNESS county, into 2, the southern and western portion to be known as No 17.

*Chap.* 49—Changes the POLLING PLACE at MARGAREE Harbour, Inverness county.

*Chap* 50—Authorizes Comrs. appointed by the sessions of INVERNESS county, to erect a COURT HOUSE & GAOL, to borrow therefor $6,000, on the credit of the county; to be paid in annual instalments of $1000. The first on January 1st, 1878.

*Chap* 51—Authorizes the L. G. in C., to appoint 3 TRUSTEES of the COMMON at CHESTER, Lunenburg Co, who shall divide into lots, lay out roads, set apart a portion for a cemetery and otherwise improve said Common, rendering an annual return of the work done, &c., to the general sessions.

*Chap.* 52—Authorizes the G. in C. to ap-

point a surveyor to lay out the village of BRIDGEWATER, Lunenburg, into a town plot.

*Chap.* 53—The sittings of the SUPREME COURT at LUNENBURG shall, for the present year, commence on the last Tuesday of May and continue for 11 days, Sunday excepted.

*Chap.* 54—Incorporates the town of PICTOU; divides it into 3 wards; provides for the election of a Mayor and of 2 Councillors for each ward, defining their powers, &c.

*Chap.* 55—Divides Polling District No. 18 in PICTOU county, into two, to be known as P. D. Nos. 18 & 23.

*Chap* 56—Appropriates one half of the fines collected by the CLERK of LICENSE in the town of SHELBURNE for the building of an engine house; to be commenced within 2 years. Act only to remain in force 4 yrs.

*Chap* 57—The SESSIONS OF VICTORIA Co. must appoint two J. P. to act as Stipendiary or Police Magistrates.

*Chap* 58—Exempts FIREMEN & ENGINEMEN in YARMOUTH, from statute labour, except in respect of cattle & assessed property exceeding $10,000, and from serving on juries or as constables.

*Chap* 59—Authorizes the L. G. in C. to appoint 2 Comrs. with power to borrow on the security of act and credit of the TOWNSHIP of YARMOUTH $55,000 for the payment of RAILWAY DAMAGES, to be paid in 10 annual instalments bearing 7 per ct interest.

*Chap.* 60—Increases the capital of the CHEBUCTO MARINE RAILWAY Co. from $100,000 of former currency to $100,000 Dominion currency, in shares of $25 instead of $250.

*Chap* 61—Amends the charter of the PUGWASH & SPRING HILL RAILWAY Co., and permit them to issue bonds mentioned in former charter, after a vote of a majority of the shareholders. They need only build that part of the line between the Intercolonial Ry. and the harbour of Pugwash.

*Chap.* 62—Incorporates, as the EASTERN COUNTIES RAILROAD Co, G. E. R. Burpee, W. Stewart, C. Schreiber and others for the purpose of building &c., a railway from New Glasgow to the Strait of Canso, and keeping a steam ferry across the Strait of Canso. Capital, 25,000 shares of $100 with power to increase if necessary, and to issue bonds to the amount of stock. Work to be commenced within 2 yrs or charter forfeited

*Chap* 63—Incorporates, as the INVERNESS RAILWAY Co., C. Minturn, J. Jackson, W. J. Fraser, &c., to build a line from Broad Cove, Inverness county, to the Straits of Canseau to connect with a line thence to New Glasgow, to build, &c., steamers, &c., for transportation of freight, &c., across the Straits. All buildings & works to be exempt from taxation. Capital, $600,000, in shares of $100, with power to increase to $1,000,000. Work to be begun in 3 years and completed in 5 yrs.

*Chap.* 64—Incorporates, as the St. MARGARET'S BAY SYENITE QUARRYING Co. (Limited), W. E. Brine, J. O. Ruggles, E. C. D. Brine, D. R. Lowden, &c., for the purpose of working quarries at St. Margaret's Bay, Halifax county, and elsewhere in the Province of N. S. Capital $100 000, in shares of $100, with power for increase to $200,000, and to issue bonds to $100,000. 25 per cent to be paid in before commencing operations. Work to be begun within 2 years.

*Chap.* 65.—Incorporates, as the NOVA SCOTIA STONE QUARRYING Co. (Limited), G. K. Osborn, E. B. Ecker, A. Nims, &c., for the purpose of working stone quarries in Shelburne, or elsewhere in N. S. and all the works pertaining thereto. Capital, $200,000 in shares of $100, with power to increase to $400,000. 25 per ct. to be paid in before going into operation. Works to be begun within 2 yrs.

*Chap.* 66.—Incorporates, as the HATTIE MINING ASSOCIATION of Nova Scotia (limited), P. Ross, D. Hattie, C. Annand, &c., for mining purposes, to hold all buildings and works pertaining thereto. Capital, $50,000, in shares of $100, with power to increase to $150,000. 25 p. c. to be paid in before going into operation. Work to be begun within two years.

*Chap.* 67.—Amends the charter of the SPRING HILL MINING Co, striking out the words "provided such election be held within three months from such day" in s. 4, c. 72.

*Chap.* 68.—Incorporates, as the STYLES MINING Co. (limited), J. S. Hickman, C. J. Townsend, G. Palmer, E. Frost, &c., for mining purposes in Cumberland Co., and holding all works, buildings, &c., pertaining thereto. Capital, $500,000, in shares of $50, with power to increase to $3,000,000, 25 p. c. to be paid in, or property owned to that amount, before going into operation, Co. may issue bonds at 8 p. c. interest. Work to be begun within two years.

*Chap.* 69.—Prescribes the proceedings to be taken to obtain contiguous land needed by the GENERAL MINING ASSOCIATION (limited) for their works; empowers them to build railroads across other roads; also harbours, shipping places, &c.

*Chap.* 70.—Amends the charter of the ACADIA COAL Co., authorizing the judge to appoint an appraiser upon failure of owners to do so.

*Chap.* 71.—Revives the charter of the CHIMNEY CORNER COAL MINING Co. Work to be begun within two years.

*Chap.* 72.—Amends the charter of the SPRING HILL AND PARRSBOROUGH COAL AND RAILWAY Co. (limited), authorizing them to issue bonds to the amount of capital, bearing 8 p. c. interest.

*Chap.* 73.—Incorporates as the CAPE BRETON Co. (limited), J. P. Baker, S. Underhill, H. S. Nicholls, T. Fenn, L. Paine, J. S. Elkin, W. W. Blunt, &c., for mining purposes, and holding all buildings, works, &c., pertaining thereto. Ratifies the purchases of the company on July 31st, 1873. Capital, £600,000 stg., in shares of $10. Work to be begun within one year, and completed within three years.

*Chap.* 74.—Incorporates the HALIFAX Co. (limited). (*Act disallowed by order of the G. G. in C. of 12th December*, 1874.)

*Chap.* 75.—Amends the charter of the STARR MANUFACTURING Co. (limited). the shares to be $100 each. $1,000,000 preferential stock may be issued in shares of $100, to receive 10 p. c dividend before any is paid to holders of ordinary stock. Of this Directors may issue $60,000, the rest on vote of shareholders.

*Chap.* 76.—Amends the charter of the TRURO BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURING Co. The capital is reduced to $31,808, in shares of $16.

*Chap.* 77.—Exempts a SUGAR REFINERY to be erected by G. G. Dustan, of WOODSIDE, *Dartmouth*, County of Halifax, from county rates and local taxation for twenty years. To be put in operation in three years, and capital of $200,000 expended thereon.

*Chap.* 78.—Incorporates as the AVONDALE CHEESE Co., Jos. Macdonald, R Dewar, Jno. Macdonald, and J. B. Ryan. Capital, $1,600, in shares of $10, with power to increase to $2,400,—to go into operation when $400 is paid in.

*Chap.* 79.—Incorporates, as the CENTRAL PICTOU CHEESE MANUFACTURING Co., R. Ross, G. H. Sutherland, J. R. Macdonald, A. McLeod, D. B. Mackenzie, A. J. Macpherson, A. Ross, D. Ross, and W. Munro. Capital, $1,500, in shares of $10, with power of increase to $5,000.

*Chap.* 80.—Incorporates, as the RIVER JOHN CHEESE AND BUTTER Co., W. McIntosh, A. Archibald, J. McLean, and others. Capital, $1,500, in $10 shares, with power of increase to $5,000.

*Chap* 81—Incorporates, as the SHIP HARBOUR RIVER DRIVING Co., B. Young J. W. Hill, and W. A. French to erect works, &c., to facilitate the driving of logs &c., down that river and its tributaries, with power to levy tolls on them, approved of by the Halifax Sessions. After they have expended $5,000 on the improvement of the river, &c., they will have a lien on the logs and timber passing down for these tolls.

*Chap* 82—Incorporates, as the EASTERN STEAMSHIP Co., T. E. Kenny, R. Morrow, J E Burchell, S T Ward, J B Mott, J Donell, W. H. Neal T. D. Archibald, W H Moore, J. Wier and J. Pugh, to own and run steamers along the coast of the Province and elsewhere. Capital $60,000, in shares of $100, with power of increase to $200,000. To go into operation when $15,000 is paid up.

*Chap.* 83.—Incorporates the ANGLO-FRENCH STEAMSHIP Co. (*Act disallowed by order of the Governor General in Council on the* 12 *Dec.*, 1874.)

*Chap* 84—Incorporates, as the WINDSOR GAS LIGHT Co., with the usual powers, C. E. Wilson, G. P. Payzant, B. D. Fraser, E. Churchill, W. Dimmock, A. P. Shand & W. H. Blanchard. Capital, $20,000 in shares of $100 with power of increase to $40,000. To go into operation when $5,000 is paid up.

*Chap.* 85—Amends the charter of the HALIFAX GAS LIGHT & WATER Co. The capital may be increased to $600,000 in shares of $40. The Co. may hold real estate worth $250,000.

*Chap* 86—Incorporates as the CUMBERLAND PRINTING & PUBLISHING Co. (*Limited*), A. McLeod, J. A. Lamy, J. Z. Bliss, A Purdy, G. Hibbard & W. A. D. Moore. Capital, $4,000, in shares of $20, with power to increase to $10,000. 25 per cent to be paid in before going into operation.

*Chap* 87—Incorporates as the AMHERST SKATING RINK Co., N. Tupper, J. T. Smith, R. B. Dickey, F. W. Burt, W. D. Main, C. J. Townshend, D. R. McElmon, &c., to build a rink; may hold real estate value $5,000. Capital, $3,200, in shares of $5, with power to increase to $5,000; 25 per ct to be paid in before going into operation. Work to be begun within 2 yrs.

*Chap* 88—Authorizes the ALBION CLUB to sue for debts due to it, and make any assessments necessary.

*Chap* 89—Repeals sec. 4, chap. 90 of the Acts of 1873, relating to HALIFAX SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

*Chap.* 90—Incorporates, as the Halifax LAW SCHOOL, W. A. Henry, M. H. Richey B. G. Gray, J. N. Ritchie, M. B. Daly, S. G. Rigby, J. Y. Payzant, L. G. Power, E. D. King, C. B. Bullock, B. Russell, R. Sedgwick, &c.; may hold real estate worth $40,000.

*Chap.* 91—Incorporates, as the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free & Accepted Masons of Nova Scotia, S. R. Sercom, W. Taylor, F. W. Dakin, D. Pottinger, A. K. Mackenlay B. Curran, &c.

*Chap* 92—Incorporates the Truro Young Men's Christian Association; may hold real estate worth $30,000.

*Chap* 93—Declares that nothing in the Act incorporating the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia, shall interfere with the rights or property of the several parishes.

*Chap* 94—Incorporates the Nova Scotia Baptist Home Missionary Union, in which the Board of Managers of the French Mission of the Western Baptist Association of N. S. and the Domestic Missionary Board of the W. B. A. of N. S. are amalgamated.

*Chap.* 95.—Incorporates the Christian Brothers; may hold real estate worth $50,000.

*Chap* 96—Extends the time of apprenticeship of boys in the Halifax Industrial School to any time not exceeding their reaching 18 years.

*Chap.* 97.—Empowers the Rector and Church Wardens of Trinity Church, Digby, to sell lands known as the School Lands.

*Chap* 98—Authorizes the Trustees of the South Presbyterian Church, Cornwallis, to sell the old meeting house, the proceeds to keep burial grounds in order.

*Chap.* 99.—Authorizes the Trustees of the Presbyterian Congregation at Antigonish to sell certain lands, the proceeds to discharge debts on the manse.

*Chap.* 100.—Incorporates the Trustees of Minudie Cemetery.

*Chap.* 101.—Incorporates the Cross Roads Salmon River Cemetery, Co. Colchester: may hold real estate worth $2,000.

*Chap.* 102.—Incorporates the Trustees of the Baptist and Wesleyan Burial Ground, Bridgetown.

*Chap.* 103.—Authorizes the sale of trust property at Minudie, Cumberland Co., left by Amos Seaman.

# Parliamentary Summary.

1873—Oct. 23.—Second session, second Dominion Parliament. Speech from the throne stated Parliament had been summoned at earliest possible period after reception of report of Commissioners on Pacific Railway matter. Report to be laid before Parliament for their consideration. Representation Bill to be submitted. Canada Pacific Company had surrendered their charter. Measure to be submitted for building railway. Several bills to be submitted. Court of Appeal, Inspection, Insolvency, &c. The Finances prosperous. Estimates prepared with due economy.

In House of Commons despatches were laid on the table by Right Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, and adjournment carried till Monday, the 27th, to give time for members to peruse them. Sir John presented message from His Excellency, with report of Royal Commission, and House adjourned.

Oct. 27th.—Senate—Hon. Mr. Alexander moved address in reply to speech from throne. Spoke of the material prosperity of the country and the general content of the people. Hon. Mr. Montgomery, P. E. I., seconded the motion. A debate ensued on the topics of the speech and the "Pacific Scandal." The address was adopted and the House adjourned.

House.—The answer to the address was moved by Mr. Witton, of Hamilton, Ont., seconded by Mr. Baby. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie moved in amendment that it be added to the address, that "His Excellency be acquainted that by the course of the investigation of the charges made by Hon. Mr. Huntington, and the facts thus disclosed to the House, it appears to the House that His Excellency's advisers have merited its severe censure." A very long protracted and exhausting debate followed, continuing until November 5th, when Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald informed the House that the Ministry had resigned, and Hon. Mr. Mackenzie had been called upon by His Excellency to form a new Administration. A similar notice was given in the Senate by Hon. Mr. Campbell, and the House adjourned.

Nov. 7th.—Notice of the formation of a new Ministry with the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie at its head was given in the Senate by Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just, and in the Commons by Hon Mr. Holton. At four o'clock the Parliament was prorogued by the Governor General.

1874.—March 26th.—Parliament met. Governor General came down in State, and members being assembled in Senate Chamber, Commons were called in and directed to proceed to election of a Speaker. On the return of Commons to their chamber, Hon. A. Mackenzie nominated Hon. T. W. Anglin as Speaker. Hon. A. A. Dorion seconded the nomination, which was unanimously adopted. Mr. Anglin being conducted to the chair, thanked the House, and promised his utmost endeavors to discharge his duties efficiently and impartially. On motion for adjournment by Hon. A. Mackenzie, Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald congratulated the new Speaker, but regretted that the hon. member for Chateauguay whose experience and study of Parliamentary law were known to be so pre-eminently extensive, had not been chosen. Hon. Mr. Holton thanked the Hon. Baronet for the flattering terms in which he had spoken, but disclaimed any desire to occupy the position of Speaker, and the House adjourned.

March 27th.—At three o'clock His Excellency again came down in State to the Senate Chamber, and the Commons being summoned, he delivered the speech, announcing that Parliament had been convoked as early as possible after the election; measures regarding representation, ballot, court of appeals, controverted elections, militia and insolvency would be submitted. Steps for the prosecution of the Canada Pacific Railway would require to be taken. Canal and harbor improvements were being vigorously prosecuted. A report on Baie Verte Canal would be submitted. Another year would be required to complete the Intercolonial Railway. A measure to be introduced to vest it in Public Works Department instead of Commissioners. Reciprocity Treaty was being negotiated. Receipts of last year not sufficient for expenditure. Estimates have been prepared as economically as possible for efficiency. Immigration efforts had been reasonably successful. Country generally prosperous. On return of Commons to their House, Hon. Mr. Mackenzie moved to take the speech into consideration on Monday, the 30th, and the House adjourned.

March, 30th.—SENATE.—Address in answer to speech, moved by Hon. Mr. Penny seconded by Hon. Mr. Panet. The Address was carried and Senate adjourned.

In the House, after some routine business the answer to speech was moved by Mr. Moss. Mr. Laurier seconded the resolution praising the French Canadian Liberals and asserting their loyalty; and going over the principal topics of the speech with approval. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald complimented the mover and seconder on the ability they had displayed; was rejoiced to hear them speak so warmly in favour of a permanent connection with the Mother Country. He said that he had no intention of offering any amendment. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie briefly replied. Hon. Mr. Masson and other members made some remarks. Hon. Mr. Dorion replied, and after some further discussion

the address was passed. Mr. Mackenzie Bowell, called the attention of the House to a question of privilege. Mr. Riel had been elected for Provencuer, Manitoba, and had signed his name on the list of members. He was a fugitive from justice. He moved for returns of that election and for the summoning Atty. Genl. Clarke of Manitoba, before the House, with reference to the indictment before the Grand Jury of Louis Riel. The motion was carried and the House adjourned.

March 31st.—SENATE.—Routine business. Tributes of respect paid to memory of Senators, who had died during the year, and the House adjourned.

COMMONS.—Papers relating to Provencher election, read. Petitions presented, committee of Ways and Means appointed. Returns moved for. Hon. H. J. Clarke appeared at the Bar of the House, and was questioned relative to the Riel indictment Mr. Ouimet moved the examination be postponed till the next day, which was carried. Mr. Bowell moved, seconded by Dr. Schultz, that Louis Riel be ordered to attend the House tomorow, which was carried. The Trade and Navigation Returns were laid on the table. In answer to some questions regarding the recess, Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said the Govt. would endeavour to ascertain the wishes of the House and the House adjourned.

April 1.—SENATE.—Hon. Mr. Campbell moved for papers in connection with the establishment of American traders in the North West Territory, and other outrages committed by American citizens, which was carried. Hon. Mr. Campbell made some enquiries respecting Steamship subsidies. Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just said that when the contract with Gulf Ports line terminated, the Government would renew it, but give a less subsidy; as to the lines on the Upper Lakes, the Government would be guided by the tenders for carrying mails. On the adjournment for the holidays after some discussion, it was agreed to adjourn until the 8th, at 7 o'clock.

COMMONS.—Before routine proceedings, Hon. Mr. Mackenzie moved that when the House adjourned, it should be until half-past seven on the night of the 7th. Several questions were put relative to British Columbia matters, and answered by Hon. Mr. Mackenzie. A motion was made by Mr. Chisholm, that the Speaker issue an order to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor within the precincts of the House. After a good deal of discussion, the motion was carried. Various returns and papers were moved for. Mr. D. A. Smith moved for a committee of nine to enquire into the North West troubles, especially with respect to the question of amnesty.

April 7.—COMMONS.—Hon. Mr. Dorion brought down the Ballot Bill, which was read a first time. Hon. Mr. Fournier introduced a bill to amend the Controverted Elections Act. In answer to Mr. Palmer, Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said it was not the intion of the Government to apply at present for any amnesty for offences committed in the North West.

April 8.—COMMONS.—Message in reply to the address. On motion of Mr. Bunster, a select committee was granted to inquire into the present tariff as affecting agriculture and commerce of British Columbia. On motion of Mr. Paterson, a committee was granted to inquire into the affairs of the Six Nation Indians. On the order of the day being called, Hon. Mr. Cartwright gave notice that he had not been able to get a revised copy of the estimates yet, and should have to postpone his budget speech till the following week.

April 9.—SENATE.—Large number of petitions were presented for a prohibitory liquor law. Some notices of motion were given and committees appointed.

COMMONS.—Governor General sent down the estimates by Hon. Mr. Cartwright. Mr Orton moved for a select committee for enquiring into the best measures for promoting prosperity of agricultural interests. Carried. A number of returns and reports were moved for. Mr. Dymond moved for return of capital convictions and acquittals, pardons, &c., since July, 1867. He wished to obtain information to furnish basis for a bill to abolish capital punishment. The examination of Attorney General Clarke was proceeded with. On his withdrawal, the order for the attendance of Louis Riel was read. The policemen stated they had not been able to find him, and Hon. Mr. Mackenzie declining to act in the matter, Mr. Bowell gave notice of motion for expulsion on Monday night.

April 10.—SENATE.—The House sat for an hour with closed doors. Afterwards Hon. Mr. Penny moved for papers in connection with complaints against the late collector of customs, Montreal, which was granted.

COMMONS.—Bill for repealing usury laws was introduced by Mr. Palmer. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie moved for leave to introduce a bill to amend the Intercolonial Act. The object was to take the entire control of finishing the road into the hands of the Government.. The motion was carried. Hon. Mr. Cartwright moved the house into committee of supply, and gave notice that he would make his financial statement on Tuesday House went into committee on Mr. Kirkpatrick's resolutions to make further provision for collecting demands against vessels navigating inland waters of Canada.

13—SENATE—Hon Mr. Alexander moved petition to His Excellency to take steps to extend extradition treaty to fugitive debtors owing above $2,000. Hon. Mr. Miller opposed the motion, as did several other members as being altogether impracticable, and it was withdrawn. A number of notices of motion were given and inquiries made and the House adjourned.

COMMONS—Some discussion arose on the Nova Scotia Subsidy question, doubts having been expressed as to the effect of the Act of last session. An amendment to the Act was decided to be necessary. Mr Mills moved the House into Committee of the whole to consider a resolution declaring the constitution of the Senate defective, and that the power of appointing their own Senators should be conferred upon each Province, as well as defining the mode of their appointment. A long discussion followed the introduction of the resolution, and the Committee rose, and asked leave to sit again. On motion of Mr. McDougall (South Renfrew) a select committee was appointed to enquire into the state of Supervisors of Cullers office, Quebec.

14—SENATE—The day was principally occupied with printing reports, and some discussion on the best method of obtaining official reports of the debates. Some inquiries were made concerning Mr. Edgar's mission to B. Columbia, which Hon. Mr.

Letellier de St. Just declined to answer, stating that the Mission was of a confidential nature.

COMMONS.—The House in Committee of Ways and Means, Budget Speech. Hon. Mr. Cartwright, Finance Minister, &c., moved a series of resolutions for changes in the tariff, which he estimated would give an additional revenue of $3,000,000. Government hoped by great economy not to be under the necessity of asking for further taxation next year. Dr. Tupper, in a long speech, criticised the proposals of the Finance Minister. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie defended Mr. Cartwright's scheme, and contended that it was indispensable in the state of the country. The resolutions were carried and the committee rose.

15—In the Senate there was no important discussion. In the Commons, after a good deal of routine business, inquiries, &c., &c., Mr. Bowell made his motion for the expulsion of Riel. Hon. Mr. Holton moved an amendment that the action of the House should be deferred until after the action of N. W. Committee. Mr. Mousseau moved a further amendment that, in the interest of tranquillity an address should be presented to Her Majesty asking a full pardon and amnesty for all offences committed during the N. W. troubles. A long debate followed, which was not closed when the House rose.

16th—No important business in Senate. In Commons the question of expulsion of Riel resumed. Mr. Mousseau's amendment lost by a vote of 27 to 164. Hon. Mr. Holton's lost by vote of 76 to 117. Motion for expulsion carried by 68 to 124.

17th—COMMONS.—2nd reading of Intercolonial Railway Amendment Act. House in committee of Supply passed a large number of items without discussion.

20—SENATE—Great number of petitions for Prohibitory Liquor Law presenred. Bill to amend Law of Libel introduced. Commons—The only debate of any importance was upon salaries of Judges in the Maritime Provinces.

22—SENATE—No debate of importance. Commons—The most important debate was upon Sanitary Statistics. It was proposed to establish Sanitary Bureaus, but Mr. Mackenzie thought this would be going outside the jurisdiction of the House, but promised if it were found this were not the case, a measure should be prepared for the next session. House went into Committee of Supply and passed a large number of items without debate. On the Militia Service items, Mr Mackenzie stated the intention of the Government to get a Major-General of British Army to take command of Militia and to establish a military school similar to that at West Point.

23.—SENATE.—Hon. Mr. Alexander laid before the House some statements with respect to the working of the Government railways in N. S. and N. B., showing that the expenditure was largely in excess of the revenue.

COMMONS.—A bill to make further provision of lands for half-breeds in Manitoba was introduced by Hon. Mr. Laird. The object was to give each half-breed head of a family, each of the Selkirk settlers, and a few pioneer families, 140 acres each. The adjourned debate on the Election Bill was resumed, and was continued till midnight, The second reading was carried.

24.—In the Senate the question of copyrights was brought up. The bill to prevent adulteration of food was, after some discussion, read a second time, In the Commons some conversation took place upon the exceedingly bad ventilation of the House arising in part from impurity of gas. The discussion of the Election Law was resumed, and several items of the bill passed through committee without a division. On the question of nomination, an amendment was proposed in favor of open nomination, which was lost by a vote of 98 to 42. The House went into committee of supply and passed a number of items.

29.—SENATE.—Address for subsidy to steamship company between San Francisco and China, calling at Esquimault, B. C. Second reading of Libel Bill. House in committee on N. B. Criminal Justice Amendment Bill.

COMMONS —Adoption of second report of select committee on prohibitory liquor law, moved by Mr. Ross, and the discussion occupied the time until recess. After recess several bills passed committee, and were read a third time. Bill for trying controverted elections was read a second time. Pilotage Bill introdnced, and the House went into committee of supply, and a large number of items passed.

30.—SENATE.—B. A. Assurance Company Bill passed second reading. Le Credit Foncier du Bas Canada Company Amendment Bill.

COMMONS,—Report of committee on export duty. House in committee of ways and means. Hon. Mr. Cartwright stated that the Government propose to place a uniform *ad valorem* rate 5 or 6 per cent higher than before on certain articles of luxury, reducing the duties on teas, ships' materials and iron. The debate on the resolutions was kept up till 2 a. m., when the House went into committee and reported the resolutions carried.

MAY 1.—SENATE.—The lighthouses in harbour of St. John, N. B., and some statements respecting claims on Intercolonial Railway were under discussion. Complaint was made of the delays in bringing down papers asked for. Several bills from the Commons were read a first and second time.

2nd.—COMMONS—Reading of tariff amendment act. After a good deal of discussion, especially with regard to the tax on shipbuilding materials, the resolutions passed. The Manitoba Dominion Land Act was introduced, and the House went into committee of supply, and adjourned at 2.35 a.m.

May 4th.—SENATE.—Libel Bill. Several amendments were proposed, which were negatived, and the first ten clauses carried. Commons.—House in Committee of the Whole on resolution to amend the law respecting Bill Stamps; after some discussion the resolution passed. Committee appointed to confer with Committee of Senate, to devise measures to facilitate despatch of business. Debate on Prohibitory Liquor Law resumed. House in Committee supply on the grant for Pacific Railway Survey. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said further surveys were required in British Columbia, before the line could be decided on, and the railroad could not be commenced there this season. Between Esquimault and Nanaimo, on Vancouver's Island, the road could be proceeded with at once. On Baie Verte Canal item, Mr. Holton objected there would be no advantage adequate to the great expense. Mr. Palmer said it would pass through a productive Country and reduce the naviga-

tion 200 miles. The item passed and the Committee rose. The Controverted Elections Bill passed with some trifling amendments.

5th.—SENATE.—A large number of Bills passed the 1st and 2nd reading, and the remaining clauses of the Libel Bill were passed. Commons.—House in Committee of Supply, on the item of Immigration a somewhat long discussion took place on the appointment of the Agent General Mr. Jenkins; some explanations were made with regard to the intended reorganization of the Militia, and a Bill introduced for establishing a military college. The Pacific Railway Resolutions were introduced by Mr. Cartwright, providing for raising a loan of eight millions pounds'sig, for the Railway and enlargement of Canals. Bills to amend the Steamboat Inspection Act and Produce Inspection Act were introduced, and also to amend Nova Scotia Subsidy Act.

6th.—SENATE.—G. T. R. amendment Act read 3rd time and passed. Several reports presented. Hon. Mr. Denver suggested some improvements in the method of preparing the Inland Revenue Report. Libel Bill finally passed. Commons.—New Brunswick School question, under consideration, postponed till the 11th. A number of Bills passed the 2nd and 3rd readings. On the Bill to change the boundaries of the Centre and South Ridings of Huron, a long discussion arose. The Bill was finally reported with amendments. A Bill for Railroad Inspection was introduced by Mr. Delorme.

7—SENATE.—Some debate took place on appointments and dismissals in P. E. I. Civil Service. A motion was carried to appoint a committe to confer with Commons Committee, with a view to facilitating the dispatch of public business. COMMONS.—Resolutions for provision for Election expenses, read 2nd time. House in committee on Election Bill. Bill passed committee with several amendments. Amendments to Controverted Elections Bill were concurred in. House rose at midnight.

8th.—SENATE.—N. B. and N. S., mail arrangements occupied most of the time of sitting. G. T. R. Cos. Bill introduced. The death of Hon. Mr. Churchill, was announced and the House adjourned as a mark of respect. COMMONS. Supplementary Estimates sent down. House in committee of Supply. Items for contingencies, Senate and Commons passed. A number of Bills passed the 3rd reading. Tariff Bill read 2nd time after a long debate.

11—SENATE—Bill to continue Insolvency Act introduced. Some Banking Bills passed. Discussion of P. E. I. Civil Service Dismissals. Confederation Life Association Bill read 2nd time, and some amendments negatived. Commons.—Mr. Blake moved for appointment of Committee to confer with U. S. Transportation Committee on construction of Ontario Ship Canal. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said Govt. had no land in vicinity of the proposed route, and could not give it the aid desired, and could not aid the project as one either of utility or necessity. Dr. Tupper and several other members supported the motion, and Hon. Mr. Holton opposed it on the ground that it would be a rival to the Welland Canal, and in opposition to the whole scheme of Canal Enlargement already undertaken. After some further discussion, the motion was withdrawn. A Committee was appointed to amend the criminal law with regard to violence, threats and molestations. The affairs of the Six Nation Indians were brought before the House by Mr. Paterson, who contended that the time had come for their being placed on the same footing with the whites, giving them the franchise and equal privileges of all kinds.

12—SENATE—A large number of bills were advanced a stage. There was no debate of importance. Commons.—A Bill to amend the Insolvency Law was introduced by Hon Mr. Dorion. One of the principal changes was abolishing voluntary assignments, and another making official assignees officers of the Court, in most cases the Sheriff to be the official assignee. Hon. Mr. Blake recommended its withdrawal till the next Session. Hon. Mr. J. H. Cameron supported Mr. Blake's views. Several other members expressed the same desire, and Mr. Dorion said he would not press the measure this session. House in Committee of the whole on Pacific Railway Resolutions. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie pointed out the very grave difficulties of the undertaking especially in B. Columbia. The plan was to build the branch on Vancouver's Island, and from Fort Garry to Pembina as soon as possible, and utilise the water communication as far as possible westward. Water communication to be used to Nipigon, and the 416 miles from Nipigon to Fort Garry to be proceeded with at once. More surveys were necessary before proceeding further than this, and all the resources of the country would be required to build it under the best conditions.

15—SENATE.—A large number of Bills passed. The Oaths Bill was referred to by Hon. Mr. Wark, with a view of having a Committee appointed to frame some measure to secure to the Legislature the right of taking evidence upon oath. After some discussion it was withdrawn. On the readjustment of representation bill from Commons, a spirited debate arose which lasted till past midnight, and the debate was at last adjourned by a vote of 18 to 17. Commons—Third reading of Tariff Bill. Several amendments were moved and lost, after a good deal of discussion, and the Bill finally passed. Bill for the establishment of Military College was read a second time, and referred to Committee. The age at which candidates should be admitted was fixed at from 15 to 20. Selection of a site to be subject to approval of Parliament, and choice of cadets to the selection of Governor in Council, having reference to their Order of Merit in examinations. A message with Supplementary Estimates was handed in by Mr. Cartwright. Dominion Lands Bill Amendment Act was read a 2nd time. House adjourned at 12.35 p.m.

16.—SENATE.—A number of bills reported with amendments read a third time and passed. No debate of importance occurred.

COMMONS.—The third reading of military college bill. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said it would be located either at Quebec or Kingston. Third reading of Dominion Lands Amendment Act. An amendment of Mr. Cunningham's was lost and the bill passed. Bill for readjustment of salaries of judges on motion of Mr. Dorion was amended so as to provide a retiring allowance to county judges of 25 years service. Extradition Act Amendment Bill was read a second and third time and passed.

18.—SENATE.—No important debate. A good deal of business got through with.

COMMONS.—The question of parliamentary reporting was brought up by Mr. Young. After a good deal of discussion for and against, the report of committee providing for the publication of a Parliamentary Hansard was adopted. Long discussion on the removal of Dr. Strange, Kingston, surgeon of volunteer forces. The contract for carrying passengers &c. to Fort Garry was also brought up, and Hon. Mr. Mackenzie read a synopsis of the contract for the information of the House.

19.—House in committee of supply, a large number of items were passed without debate. Second reading of Pacific Railway Bill. Dr. Tupper opposed it Hon. Mr. Mackenzie replied. British Columbia members complained of the delays as breaking faith with that Province. The bill finally passed without amendment, the House rising at 2.50 a. m.

20.—SENATE.—B. C. Insurance Company Bill read a third time and passed. Insolvent Act Continuation Bill read a second time, Hon. Mr. Letellier explaining the Government measure was to stand over till another session. Second reading Military College Bill referred to committee, read third time and passed. A number of other bills were passed. Second reading of Tariff Amendment Bill. Hon. Mr. Alexander complained that sufficient protection was not given to manufacturing interests. Hon. Messrs. Read, Flint, Kaulbach and Wilmot opposed the bill, and Hon. Mr. Scott defended. Hon. Mr. Montgomery showed that this being a bill to which no amendment could be made by the Senate, the responsibility must fall wholly on the Government, and the bill was read a second and third time and passed.

COMMONS.—A very large number of bills passed the third reading. On the third reading of Election Law some amendments were proposed, but were negatived and the bill passed. A good deal of discussion arose on the third reading of the Inspection Law, most of the Maritime Province members objecting to the compulsory inspection of fish, but it was finally carried.

21.—SENATE.—A number of bills passed. Contreverted Elections Bill read first and second time. An amendment moved by Hon. Mr. Campbell was agreed to, and the bill read third time and passed. Considerable discussion took place on the subject of Parliamentary Printing. A number of bills from the Commons read third time and passed.

COMMONS.—The first part of the day's proceedings was occupied in an explanation by the Hon. Minister of Militia of a charge made against him of interfering in the Victoria election. The supplementary estimates were adopted, and the House going into committee of supply, passed the item for Fort Garry and Pembina Railway, and some minor ones. Certain resolutions were passed authorising the G. in C. to advance to any Province sums required for local improvements under certain conditions. The Montreal Harbour Commissioners Bill and several other bills were read a third time and passed. Hon. Mr. Ross introduced a militia bill for P. E. I. The Permanent Building Societies Bill was passed after a long discussion. The remainder of the day was occupied with the report of Printing Committee.

22.—SENATE.—Election Bill from Commons introduced by Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just. Two or three amendments were proposed and carried, and a number of Bills passed. Commons.—House went into Committee on Northern Railway Bill. Objections were raised to pushing through so important a measure at so late a period of the session; but the resolutions were finally passed. A number of bills were read a third time and passed. On the Permanent Building Societies Bill, a discussion again arose. Hon. Mr. Holton, pointed out objectionable points in the measure, but it was finally passed.

23.—SENATE.—Supply Bill. Hon. Mr. Alexander made a motion declaring the inexpediency of constructing the Baie Verte Canal, but he found very few supporters, and the Bill passed. A very large number of Bills were passed. The Election Bill was reported with amendments, read 3d time and passed. House went into Committee of whole on Pacific Railway Bill and adjourned at 11.50 p m. Commons.—Northern Railway Bill read 2nd time. Supply Bill read 3d time and passed. 2nd reading of Insolvency Bill. Bill allowed to stand over till next session. A large number of private Bills were passed.

25th—SENATE—Montreal Harbour Commission Bill. Hon. Mr. Campbell opposed some of its provisions as unfair and arbitrary. Hon. Mr. Ryan supported his views and moved an amendment which was finally carried by the casting vote of the Speaker. After passing a number of Bills, the Senate went into Committee on the Harbour Comms. Bill, which was passed with some additional amendments. Commons.—A motion was carried for increase of salary to the officers of the House. The Senate amendments to Election Law were concurred in, and also the amendments to Montreal Harbour Coms. Bill.

26—SENATE—Prorogation of Parliament by Govr. Genl. His Excellency gave the Royal assent to 117 Bills passed by Parliament and reserved one, the Act to Amend Extradition Act for Her Majesty's pleasure.

# Judiciary of the Dominion.

## ONTARIO.

### COURT OF ERROR AND APPEAL.

Constituted for the hearing of appeals in civil cases from the Court of Queen's Bench, Chancery and Common Pleas; and appeals in criminal cases from the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas. From the judgments of the Court, an appeal lies to Her Majesty in privy council, in cases over £4,000 or where annual rent, fee or future rights of any amount, are affected. *Judges*—Hon. Wm. H. Draper, C. B., Chief Justice of Appeal in Ontario; Hon. Samuel H. Strong, Hon. G. W. Burton, Hon. C. B. Patterson.

COURT OF QUEENS'S BENCH.

The jurisdiction of the court extends to all manner of actions, causes and suits, criminal and civil, real, personal, and mixed within Ontario, and it may proceed in such, by such process and course as are provided by law, and as shall tend with justice and despatch to determine the same; and may hear and determine all issues of law, and also with the inquest of twelve good and lawful men (except in cases otherwise provided for) try all issues of fact, and give judgment and award execution thereon, and also in matters which relate to the Queen's Revenue (including the condemnation of contraband or smuggled goods) as may be done by Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law in England. *Chief Justice*—Hon. Wm. Buell Richards. *Puisne Judges*—Hon. Jos. C. Morrison, and the Hon. Adam Wilson. *Clerk of the Crown and Pleas*—Robert G. Dalton, Esq., Q. C.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

This Court has the same powers and jurisdiction, as a Court of Record, as the Court of Queen's Bench. Writs of summons and capias issue alternately from either court. *Chief Justice*—Hon. John Hawkins Hagarty, D. C. L. *Puisne Judges*—Hon. J. W. Gwynne and Hon. Thomas Galt. *Clerk of the Crown and Pleas for the Common Pleas*—Monsell S. Jackson, Esq.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

This Court has the like jurisdiction as the Court of Chancery in England, in cases of fraud, accident, trusts, executors, administrators, co-partnerships, accounts, mortgages, awards, dower, infants, idiots, lunatics and their estates, waste, specific performance, discovery, and to prevent multiplicity of suits, staying proceedings at law prosecuted against equity and good conscience, and may decree the issue, repeal or avoidance of letters patent, and generally the like powers which the Court of Chancery in England possesses to administer justice in all cases in which there is no adequate remedy at law. *Chancellor*—Hon. John G. Spragge. *Vice Chancellors*—Hon S. H Blake Hon W Proudfoot. *Referee in Chambers, and Referee of Titles*—G. S. Holmested. *Clerk in Chambers*—W. Crolton. *Registrar*—A. Grant. *Deputy Registrars*—W. Ault, W. F. Maclean. *Clerk*—F. Arnoldi. *Clerk of Records and Writs*—A. Holmested. *Clerk*—J. Beaven. *Special Examiners*—John Crickmore, Barrister, J. Hutcheson Esten, Barrister, and G. W. Evans.

*Master in Ordinary*—T. W. Taylor, M.A. *Local Masters and Deputy Registrars*—*Barrie*—J. R. Cotter. *Belleville*—S. S. Lazier. *Brantford*—John Cameron. *Brockville*—Jacob Dockstader Duell. *Chatham*—R. O'Hara. *Cobourg, Lindsay and Peterboro'*—Wm. H. Weller. *Cornwall*—J. F. Pringle. *Goderich*—H. McDermott. *Guelph*—James W. Hall. *Hamilton*—M. O'Reilly, Q. C. *Kingston*—James A. Henderson, D. C. L. *London*—James Shanley. *L'Orignal*—J. Butterfield. *Ottawa*—W. M. Matheson. *Owen Sound*—J. T. Roberts. *Perth*—Edwd. Elliott. *Simcoe*—W. M. Wilson. *Sandwich*—Samuel S. Macdonell, L. L. D. *Sarnia*—P. T. Poussett. *St. Catharines*—F. W. Macdonald. *St. Thomas*—James Stanton. *Stratford*—G. W. Lawrence. *Sault Ste. Marie, Algoma*—Hon. W. McCrea. *Walkerton*—Wm. Allan McLean. *Whitby*—George H. Dartnell. *Woodstock*—H. S. Beard. *Pembroke*—T. Deacon. *Accountant*—A. N. Buell. *Clerk*—W. Lillie.

COURT OF ERROR AND APPEAL.

*Terms of the Court*—This Court holds its sittings on the 15th days of March, June, September and December and it may adjourn such sitting from day to day, or for any such longer period as it may deem expedient, and may also appoint days for giving judgment or for disposing of business as in its discretion it shall see fit.

LAW TERMS.

Hilary begins first Monday in Febuary, and ends Saturday of the ensuing week; Easter begins 3rd Monday in May, and ends Saturday of the second week thereafter; Trinity begins first Monday after 21st Aug. and ends Saturday of the following week; Michaelmas begins third Monday in November, and ends Saturday of the second week thereafter. The Administration of Justice Act, 36 Vic, c 8, and the amendment to that Act 37 chap 7 direct the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, to hold sittings in time of vacation [except long vacation,] to appoint a single Judge to sit once a week in and out of term to hear certain business named in the statutes.

CHANCERY TERMS.

*Re-Hearing Terms*—Third Thursday in February, last Thursday in August, and first Thursday in December. The Court also sits every Tuesday (except during the regular vacations) throughout the year, for hearing motions; on Wednesday for hearing *pro confesso* on bill and answer, motions for decree, further directions, petitions, demurrers, and on Thursday for Appeals from Masters' Reports.

LONG VACATION.

Extends from the 1st July to the 21st of August.

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

The several County Courts in Ontario hold semi-annually, terms to commence on the first Monday in January and July, and end the following Saturday, except the County Court of the County of York, which holds three terms, to commence respectively, on the first Monday in January and April, and the last Monday in August, and ending on the Saturday of the same week.

LAW CIRCUITS.

*Circuits of the Courts.*—Courts of Assize and Nisi Prius and of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, shall be held twice a year, in each County or Union of Counties, in the vacation between Hilary and Eastern Terms, and in the vacation between Trinity and Michaelmas Terms, except in the County of York, in which county there shall be a third such Court in every year, between Easter Term and the first of July, and a fourth in the vacation between Michaelmas and Hilary Terms; and in the County of Wentworth, in which there shall be a third such Court, in the vacation between Michaelmas and Hilary Terms. There are eight circuits as follows:

The *Eastern*—Cornwall L'Orignal, Ottawa, Pembroke, Perth. *Midland*—Belleville, Brockville, Kingston, Napanee, Picton, *Victoria*, Brampton, Whitby, Coburg, Lindsay, Peterboro, *Brock*, Owen Sound, Stratford, Woodstock, Walkerton, Goderich, *Niagara*, Hamilton, Milton, St. Catherines, Welland, Cayuga, *Waterloo*, Barrie, Berlin, Guelph, Stratford, Simcoe, *Western*—Chatham, London, Sandwich, Sarnia, St. Thomas, *Home*—Toronto.

The Court in each District shall be presided over by one of the chief justices or judges of the superior courts or, in their absence, by some one judge including Judges of the Court of Appeals of the County Court, or some one of Her Majesty's counsel learned in the law, requested by any one of the chief justices or judges of the superior courts to act in that behalf.

CHANCERY CIRCUITS.

For the examination of witnesses and hearing causes are held in the Spring and Autumn of each year, as follows:

Toronto, Belleville, Brockville, Cornwall, Cobourg, Kingston, Ottawa, Peterboro', Chatham, Goderich, London, Sandwich, Sarnia, Simcoe, Stratford, Woodstock, Barrie, Brantford, Guelph, Hamilton, Lindsay, Owen Sound, St. Catherines, Whitby.

The courts in each circuit are presided over by the chancellor or one of the vice-chancellors, or by any one of Her Majesty's counsel learned in the law, requested by the chancellor or one of the vice-chancellors to act in that behalf.

COMMISSIONERS IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS TO BE USED IN COURTS OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

R. A. Harrison, Q. C., D. C. L., Barrister, Toronto; R. Snelling, L. L. D., Barrister, Toronto; Larratt W. Smith, D. C. L., Barrister, Toronto; James Henry Morris, Barrister, Toronto; James A. Henderson, D. C. L. Barrister, Kingston; James Jessup, Brockville; J. D. Buell, M. P., Brockville.

COMMISSIONERS IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS TO BE USED IN COURTS OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Theodore Doucet, Notary Public, Montreal; J. Court, Montreal; J. J. C. Abbott, Advocate Montreal; George Macrae, Advocate, Montreal; John H. Isaacson, Notary Public, Montreal; William B. Lambe, Advocate Montreal; P. B. Casgrain, Advocate, Quebec, Fred. C. Vannovous, Advocate, Quebec; Charles G. Holt, Q. C., Advocate, Quebec; J. R. Dufresne, Advocate, Quebec; Geo. Futvoye, Advocate, St. Johns, Quebec; Hewitt Bernard, Barrister and Advocate, Ottawa; E. L. Montizambert, Advocate, Ottawa; Livingston E. Morris, Prothonotary, Sherbrooke.

COMMISSIONERS IN ENGLAND FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS TO BE USED IN CANADIAN COURTS.

Charles Bischoff [Bischoff, Bombas & Bischoff, Solicitors), Great Winchester Street, London, England; John Morris, [Ashurst, Morris & Co., Solicitors], 6 Old Jewry, London, England; W. Grain, Notary Public, 81 Sherbrooke Street, London, England; W. D. Freshfield.

LAW REPORTERS.

C. Robinson, Q. C., Editor-in-Chief, Queen's Bench H. D W. Wetney, Barrister. Common Pleas, George Frederic Harman, Barrister, Chancery, A. Grant, Barrister.

LAW SOCIETY.

Treasurer Hon. J. H. Cameron, Q. C. Secretary and Libarian, J. H. Esten, Esq.

HEIR AND DEVISEE COMMISSION.

*Commissioners*—The Chief Justice of Appeal, and the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, Chancery, and Common Pleas. Their duties are to determine claims to lands in the Province of Ontario, for which no patent has issued from the Crown, in favour of the proper claimants, whether as heirs, devisees or assignees. *Clerk.*—William B. Heward.

COUNTY COURTS.

Their jurisdiction is similar to the Court of Queen's Bench, but is limited in amount and does not include cases involving the title to lands (with the exception of actions of ejectment in specified cases), validity of wills, or action for libel, crim. con., or seduction. An Appeal lies in certain cases to either of the Superior Courts of law.

INSOLVENCY COURTS.

These courts regulate proceedings respecting assignments for the benefit of creditors, the winding up of the estates of insolvent debtors, &c. They are established in each county, and presided over by the county Judges.

SURROGATE COURTS.

There is a Surrogate Court in each county, which grants probate or administration, and has testamentary jurisdiction subject to an appeal to the Court of Chancery. The County Judge presides. There is a Registrar to each court, besides the *Surrogate Clerk* (Sir James Lukin Robinson), who is an officer of the Court of Chancery.

COURTS OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

*Chairman*—The County Judge in each County, who, with one or more Justices of the Peace, holds a Court of General Sessions in his County twice a year (except in the County of York, where three Courts will be held in the year), for trials by jury in cases of felony and misdemeanor, and for the decisions of appeals from summary convictions of Magistrates.

COUNTY JUDGES' CRIMINAL COURTS.

Any persons charged with an offence for which he might be tried at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, may, with consent, obtain a speedy trial out of Session before the Judge alone.

DIVISION COURTS.

For the summary disposal of cases by the County Judge; but a jury of five persons may be demanded in certain cases. Their jurisdiction embraces, with several exceptions, all actions of debt or contract amounting to $100, and torts to $40. These

Courts have a limited jurisdiction to replevin, and power to garnish debts. Each judicial district is divided into Court divisions, and Courts are held once in two months in each Division, or oftener, in the discretion of the Judge.

## QUEBEC.

### COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

JUDGES.

Hon. A. A Dorion, Chief Justice.

*Puisne Judges*

Hon Samuel C. Monk, Hon. T. K. Ramsay, Hon J. S. Sanborn, Hon. Jean Thomas Taschereau.

APPEAL SIDE.

MONTREAL—11th to 22nd of March, June, September and December.

QUEBEC.—1st to 8th of March, June, September and December.

CROWN SIDE.

| *Where Held* | *When Held* |
|---|---|
| Quebec | 27th April and October. |
| Montreal | 24th March and 24th Sept. |
| Three Rivers | 3rd March and Sept. |
| Sherbrooke | 1st April and 11th October. |
| Kamouraska | 5th April and 21st Nov. |
| Rimouski | 14th March and Nov. |
| Aylmer | 21st January and 1st July. |
| Perce | 13th March and 13th Aug. |
| New Carlisle | 13th January and 13th Sept |
| St. Christopher | 19th Feb'y and 19th Oct. |
| Beauce | 20th June and 24th Oct. |
| Montmagny | 25th March and 25th Nov. |
| Beauharnois | 1st March and 1st Oct. |
| St. Hyacinthe | 1st May and 1st Dec. |
| St. John | 22nd March and 15th Sept. |
| St. Scholastique | 7th January and 2nd July. |
| Nelsonville | 3rd Tuesday of March and September. |

### SUPERIOR COURT.

*Jurisdiction for Sums exceeding $200, under Cap. 78 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada.*

Hon. Wm. Collis Meredith, Chief Justice.

*Puisne Judges.*

Hon. Charles Mondelet,
" Andrew Stuart,
" Amie Lafontaine,
" Antoine Polette
" Joseph A. Berthelot,
" Thomas J. J. Loranger,
" Louis Victor Sicotte,
" Francis G. Johnson,
" Jos. N. Bosse,
" Robert Mackay,
" John Maguire,
" Frederick W. Torrance,
" Joseph U. Beaudry,
" Louis E. N. Casault,
" H. E. Taschereau,
" C. Dunkin, P. C.
" A. J. Tessier,
" A. A. Mouthier,
" A. Olivier,
" Thomas McCord,
" M. A. Plamondon,
" L. B. Caron,
" Marcus Doherty,
" Louis Belanger,
" Hubert Wilfrid Chagnon,

MONTREAL.—Hochelaga, Jacques Cartier Laval, Vaudreuil, Soulanges, Laprairie, Chambly and Verchères, and city of Montreal, held from 17th to 28th of every month, except January, July and August.

QUEBEC.—Portneuf, Quebec, Montmorency, Levi, Lotbiniere and city of Quebec held at Quebec from 1st to 8th of every month, except January July and August.

THREE RIVERS.—Maskinonge, St. Maurice, (including the city of Three Rivers) Champlain, and Nicolet, held at Three Rivers, from 17th to 22nd of March, June September and December.

ST. FRANCIS.—Richmond, (including town of Sherbrooke,) Wolfe Compton and Stanstead, held at Sherbrooke, from 6th to 10th Feb'y, April, June, October, and December.

KAMOURASKA.—Kamouraska and Temiscouata, held at Kamouraska, from 18th to 19th February, May and November.

OTTAWA.—Ottawa and Pontiac, held at Aylmer, from 13th to 19th of February, June and November.

GASPE.—Gaspe and Bonaventure, held at Perce, from 13th to 19th of March, and August, and from 18th to 24th December. At New Carlisle, from 13th to 19th January, 10th to 16th June, and 13th to 19th September.

TERREBONNE.—Argenteuil, Two Mountains and Terrebonne, held at St. Scholastique, from 13th to 19th February, May and October.

JOLIETTE.—L'Assomption, Montcalm and Joliette, held at Joliette, from 16th to 22nd February, 28th June to 4th July, 16th to 22nd October.

RICHELIEU.—Richelieu, Yamaska and Berthier, held at Sorel, from 13th to 19th of January and May, 3rd to 9th October.

SAGUENAY.—Charlevoix and Saguenay, held at Malbaie, from 13th to 19th March, June and December.

RIMOUSKI.—Rimouski held at Rimouski 7th to 12th March, June and November.

MONTMAGNY.—L'Islet, Montmagny and Bellechasse, held at Montmagny, from 13th to 19th February, May and November.

BEAUCE.—Beauce and Dorchester, held at St. Joseph de la Beauce, from 13th to 19th March June and October.

ARTHABASKA.—Megantic, Arthabaska and Drummond, held at St. Christopher from 20th to 25th inst. of March, June, Sept. and December.

BEDFORD.—Shefford, Missisquoi, and Brome, held at Nelsonville, first Tuesday, of January March, May, September and November.

ST. HYACINTHE.—St. Hyacinthe, Bagot and Rouville, held at St. Hyacinthe, from 2nd to 24th February, June, and November.

IBERVILLE.—St. Johns, Napierville and Iberville, held at St. Johns, from 15th to 19th of March, June, October and December.

BEAUHARNOIS.—Huntingdon, Beauharnois and Chateauguay, held at Beauharnois from 23rd to 28th of February, May, September and December.

### CIRCUIT COURT.

*Jurisdiction for sums not exceeding $200, under Cap. 79 of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, Sec, 2.*

MONTREAL DISTRICT.

By 35 Vic., cap. 6 [Quebec] sec. 27, fixed terms of the Circuit Court of Montreal are abolished, and every judicial day is a day on

which the court may sit, but the judges presiding may adjourn from time to time, and in the interval the court will not sit.

Vaudreuil County Court, held at Vaudreuil 1st to 5th March, July and November.

Soulanges Circuit, held at Coteau Landing 6th to 12th March, 6th to 9th July, 6th to 10th November.

Vercheres County Circuit, held at Vercheres 1st to 5th February, May and October.

QUEBEC DISTRICT.

Quebec District Court, held at Quebec 16th to 24 st January and June, and 20th to 25th of every month, except July and August.

Lotbiniere County Circuit, held at St. Croix the 7th to 15th February, May and October.

THREE RIVERS CIRCUIT.

Three Rivers Circuit, held at Three Rivers 12th to 16th of March, June, September, and December.

Maskinonge County Circuit, held at Riviere du Loup 4th and 5th February, June and October.

ST. FRANCIS DISTRICT.

St. Francis District Circuit, held at Sherbrooke, 1st to 5th February, April, June and December.

Stanstead Circuit, held at Stanstead Plain, 11th to 13th February, May, and November, and at Coaticooke 22nd to 24th of February, June and November.

Compton County Circuit, held at Cookshire 25th to 27th January, May and October.

Richmond County Circuit, held at Richmond 19th to 21st Jan., May and October

Richmond County Circuit, held at Danville 22nd to 24th January, May and September.

KAMOURASKA DISTRICT.

Kamouraska District Circuit, held at St. Louis 7th to 12th February, May and November.

Temiscouata County Circuit, held at St. Jean Baptiste 21st to 25th March, June and October.

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

Ottawa District Circuit, held at Aylmer 7th to 12th February, June and November.

Ottawa County Circuit, held at Papineauville 7th to 10th January, May and September.

Ottawa Circuit Court, held at Buckingham 17th to 20th January, May and September.

Pontiac Circuit, held at Portage du Fort 2nd to 7th March, 20th to 25th June, and 3rd to 8th November.

Pontiac County Circuit, held at Chapeau village 8th to 11th March, 28th to 29th June and October.

GASPE DISTRICT.

Gaspe District Circuit, held at Perce 7th to 12th March and August, and 12th to 17th December.

Courts of Bonaventure's, held at New Carlisle 7th to 12th January, 4th to 9th June, and 7th to 12th September, and at Carleton, 22rd to 28th January, 20th to 23rd June and 22nd to 28th September.

Basin Circuit, held at Basin from 25th to 28th February, and 12th to 15th October.

Magdalen Islands Circuit held at Amherst 22nd to 29th May, and 2 nd to 30th August.

Fox River Circuit, held at Fox River 25th to 31st July.

TERREBONNE DISTRICT.

Terrebonne District Circuit, held at St. Scholastique 7th to 1.th February, May and October.

Terrebonne County Circuit, held at St. Jerome 2nd to 6th February, May and October.

Argenteuil County Circuit, held at Lachute 13th to 16th January, 25th to 29th May, and 12th to 16th September.

JOLIETTE DISTRICT.

Joliette District Circuit, held at Joliette from 19th to 25th February, 22nd to 27th June and October

L'Assomption County Circuit, held at L'Assomption 28th to 30th January, May and October.

Montcalm County Circuit, held at Ste. Julienne 6th to 11th June, and 1st to 5th November.

RICHELIEU DISTRICT.

Richelieu District Court, held at Sorel 7th to 12th January and May, 27th September to 2nd October.

Berthier County Circuit, held at Berthier 20th to 24th January and May, and 20th to 25th September.

Yamaska County Circuit, held at St. Francois 24th to 28th February, 1st to 5th June, and 4th to 8th November.

SAGUENAY DISTRICT.

Saguenay District Circuit, held at Malbaie 7th to 12th March, June and September.

Charlevoix County District, held at Baie St. Paul 20th to 23rd January, May and September.

CHICOUTIMI DISTRICT.

Chicoutimi District Circuit, held at Chicoutimi 14th to 19th February, July and October.

RIMOUSKI DISTRICT.

Rimouski District Circuit, held at Rimouski 1st to 6th March, June and Nov.

Rimouski County Circuit, held at Matane 24th to 27th March, June and November.

MONTMAGNY DISTRICT.

Montmagny District Circuit, held at Montmagny 7th to 12th February, May and November.

L'Islet County Circuit, held at St. Jean Port Joli 20th to 24th February, May and November.

Bellechasse County Circuit, held at St Michel 20th to 24th March, 28th June to 2n July, and October 28th to 1st November.

BEAUCE DISTRICT.

Beauce District Circuit, held at St. Joseph de la Beauce 7th to 14th March, June and October.

Dorchester County Circuit held at Ste. Henedine, 2nd to 6th March, June and October.

ARTHABASKA DISTRICT.

Arthabaska District Circuit, held at St. Christopher 14th to 19th March June September and December.

Drummond County Circuit, held at Drummondville, 15th to 17th January, May and October.

Megantic County Court, held at Inverness, 9th to 12th January, May and October.

BEDFORD DISTRICT.

Bedford District Circuit, held at Nelsonville, first Tuesday of January, March, May September, and November.

Brome County Circuit, held at Knowlton, second Tuesday of February, April, June, October and December.

Shefford County Circuit, held at Waterloo First Tuesday of February, April, June, October and December.

Missisquoi County Circuit, held at Bedford Last Tuesday of January, March, May, September and November.

ST. HYACINTHE DISTRICT.

St. Hyacinthe District Circuit, held at St. Hyacinthe 22nd to 27th January, March and October.

Rouville County Circuit, held at Marieville 15th to 19th February, May and October.

Bogot County Court, held at St. Liboire 16th to 20th January, April and September.

IBERVILLE DISTRICT.

Iberville District Circuit, held at St. Johns 6th to 10th March, June, October and December.

Napierville County Circuit, held at Napierville 1st to 5th February, June and October.

BEAUHARNOIS DISTRICT.

Beauharnois District Court, held at Beauharnois, 17th to 22nd of February, May, September and December.

Huntingdon County Circuit, held at Huntingdon, 8th to 11th February, May and September.

## COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF PEACE.

MONTREAL.

Charles Joseph Coursol, Chairman.

*Terms*—QUEBEC—1st June, July, and December and 9th January.

## COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

*Under Consolidated Statutes of Canada. Caps.* 105 *and* 106.

J. J. Coursol, Esq., Presiding Justice.

## MAGISTRATES COURTS.

County of St. Hyacinthe, at St. Hyacinthe 1st to 4th February, April, June, August, and October, and 10th to 13th December.

County of Bagot, at Ste. Liboire, 5th to 8th February, April, June, August, October and December.

County of Rouville, at Marieville 10th to 13th January, March, May, July, September and November.

County of Joliette at Joliette 1st to 4th March, 20th to 23rd April, 27th to 30th June, 2nd to 5th September, 1st to 4th November, 26th to 29th December.

County of Montcalm, at Rawdon 17th to 19th January, 18th to 20th March, 12th to 14th May, 28th to 30th June, 20th to 22nd September, 16th to 18th November.

County of L'Assomption at L'Assomption 12th to 14th January, 14th to 16th March, 4th to 6th May, 6th to 8th July, 8th to 10th September, and 12th to 14th November, at St. Lin, 22nd to 24th March, 12th to 14th June, 24th to 26th September, and 20th to 22nd December.

County of Berthier at Berthier 8th to 10th January, March, May and November, 3rd to 5th July, and 15th to 17th September.

County of Chicoutimi at Chicoutimi 7th to 9th January, March, April, June, September and November; at Notre Dame duLac 11th January, 20th to 22nd February June September and December, and at L'Anse Saint Jean 20th to 24th March and July.

County of Brome at Knowlton 7th to 10th January, March, May, July, September and November.

County of Shefford at Waterloo 11th to 14th January, March, May, July, September and November.

County of Missisquoi at Bedford 7th to 10th January, March, May, July, September and November.

County of Charlevoix at Malbaie 7th to 10th January, February, April, May, September and November

County of Saguenay at Escoumains 20th to 23rd February, May and October.

Town of Sherbrooke 10th to 12th January, March, May, July, September and November.

County of Wolfe at South Ham 6th to 8th January, March, May, July, September and November.

County of Stanstead at Stanstead Plains 15th to 17th January, March, May, July, September and November.

County of Richmond at Richmond 22nd to 24th of January, March, May, July, September and November, and at Danville, 25th to 27th January, March, May, July, September and November.

County of Compton at Cookshire 28th to 30th January, March, May, July, September and November.

County of Bagot at Acton Vale 10th to 13th February, April, June, August October and December.

County of Soulanges at Coteau Landing 11th to 13th January, April, August, and December.

County of Vaudreuil at Vaudreuil 8th to 10th January, April, August and December, and at St. Marthe 18th to 20th March, June, September and December.

County of Beauharnois at Beauharnois 2nd to 4th January, May, August, and November.

County of Chateauguay at St. Martine 20th to 23rd January, April, July, and October.

County of Huntingdon at Huntingdon 25th to 27th January, May, August, and November.

County of Rimouski at Rimouski 1st to 3rd February, May, July, September, and December, at St. Moise 10th to 13th February, July, September and December, at Metis 15th to 18th February, July, September and December, and at Malone, 20th to 24th February, July, September and December.

County of Argenteuil at Lachute 5th to 7th March, April, and 25th to 27th June, July, August and November.

County of Two Mountains at St. Scholastique 10th to 12th March and April, 20th to

22nd July, August and September, and 23th to 28th December.

County of Terrebonne at Terrebonne 27th to 27 January, February, April, May, September, October, and at St. Jerome 20th to 22nd March and December, and 10th to 12th June, July, August and November.

County of St. John's, at St. John's, 1st to 3rd of Feb., April, May, September October and December. At Lacolle, 26th to 28th January, March, May, July, September and November.

County of Iberville, at Iberville, 4th to 6th of February, April, May, September, October and December.

County of Napierville, at Napierville, 7th to 9th of February, April, May, September, October and December.

County of Nicolet, at Becancour, 10th to 12th of January, March, April, July, September and December.

County of Champlain, at Batiscan, 14th to 16th of January, March, May, July, September and November.

County of St. Maurice, at Yamachiche, 19th to 21st of February, April, June, August, October and December.

County of Maskinongé, at Rivière du Loup, from 22nd to 24th of February, April, June, August, October and December.

County of Ottawa, at Pointeauville, 22nd to 25th of February, May, June, August, October and December, and at Hull, 1st to 5th of February, April, June, August, October and December.

County of Pontiac, at Portage-du-Fort, 10th to 13th of January, March, May, July, September and November, and at village of Chapeau, 15th to 17th of January March, May, July, September and November.

County of Levis, at Levis 1st to 4th of February, March, May, June, July, September, October and December.

County of Lotbiniere, at St. Croix, 18th to 20th of January, March, May, July, September, and November. At St. Sylvestre, 10th to 12th of February, April, June, July, September and December, and at St. Jean Deschaillon, 22nd to 24th of January, March, May, July, September and December.

County of Montmagny, at Montmagny, 27th to 30th of January, May, September, and November. 1st to 4th of April, and 4th to 7th of July.

County of Bellechasse, at St. Michel, 1st to 3rd of February, June, October and December. 27th to 29th of March, and 24th to 28th of August, and at St. Raphael 4th to 6th of February, April, June, October and December, and 28th to 30th of August.

County of L'Islet, at St. Jean Port Joli, 22nd to 25th of January and March, and 1st to 3rd of May, July, September, and November.

County of Drummond, 1st to 3rd of February, April, May, July, October and November inclusive.

County of Arthabaska, 11th to 13th of January, February, April, May, October, and November inclusive.

County of Megantic, 7th to 9th of February, April, May, July, October, and November inclusive.

County of Richelieu, at Sorel, 1st to 4th of February, April, June and August, and 10th to 14th of October and December, and at St. Ours, 27th to 30th of January, May and July, and 1st to 4th of March, September and November.

County of Yamaska, at St. Francois du Lac, 5th to 8th of February, April, June, August, October and December.

County of Kamouraska, at Kamouraska, 11th to 16th of January, April, June and September.

County of Temiscouata, at Green Island, 1st to 3rd of February, May, September and December. At Riviere du Loup, 8th to 11th of January, April, June, September and December At Notre Dame du Lac, 27th to 30th of March, June, September and December, and at Trois Pistoles, 5th to 8th of February, 27th to 29th of April, 5th to 8th of September, and 3rd to 6th of November.

County of Bonaventure, at New Carlisle 28th to 30th of January, March, April June August, September and October. At New Richmond, 8th to 10th of February, March, July, August and October. At Carleton, 12th to 14th of February, March, July, August and October. At Nouvelle, 15th to 17th of February, March, July, August and October. At Cross Point, 19th to 21st of February, March, July, August and October. At Ristigouche, 22nd to 24th of February, March, July and October.

County of Gaspé, at Grand River, 1st to 3rd of March, June, September and December. At Percé, 8th to 10th of March June, September and December. At Gaspé Basin, 16th to 17th of March, June, September and December. At Fox River, 24th to 26th of March, June September and December, and at St. Anne des Monts, 6th to 8th of July and October.

## NEW BRUNSWICK

### COURTS.

#### SUPREME COURT JUDICATURE.

*Chief Justice*—Hon. Wm. J. Ritchie.

*Justices*—Hon. John C. Allen, Hon. John Weldon, Hon. Charles Fisher, Hon A Ransford Wetmore.

Wm. H. Tuck esq., Clerk of the Crown; William Carman, Esq., Clerk of the Pleas;

Terms: Hilary—First Tuesday in February. Easter: Second Tuesday in April Trinity: Second Tuesday in June. Michaelmas: Second Tuesday in October.

*Nisi Prius sittings in the County of York*: Second Tuesday in May and last Tuesday in October.

#### CIRCUIT COURTS.

*St. John*——Second Tuesday in January. May and August, and third Tuesday in November.

*Sunbury*—First Tuesday in July.

*Queen's*—First Tuesday in March.

*Charlotte*—Third Tuesday in January, and fourth Tuesday in July.

*King's*—Fourth Tuesday in February, and second Tuesday in July.

*Albert*—Second Tuesday in July.

*Westmorland*—Second Tuesday in January, and third Tuesday in July.

*Kent*—Second Tuesday in March, and 4th Tuesday in September.

*Restigouche*—Last Tuesday in August.

*Gloucester*—First Tuesday in September.

*Northumberland*—Second Tuesday in September.

*Carlton*—Last Tuesday in September.

*Victoria*—Wednesday before the last Tuesday in September.

## MADAWASKA.

### CLERKS OF THE CIRCUITS.

George Blatch, Esquire, City and County of St. John; J. B. Peck, Esquire, Westmorland; S. G. Morse Esquire, Albert; Caleb Richardson, Esq., Kent; Joseph C. Barbarie, Esq., Restigouche; Samuel Thomson, Esq., Northumberland; Lewis A. Mills, Charlotte; F. E. Morton, Esq., Kings; T. R. Wetmore, Esq., Queens; Randolph K. Jones, Esq., Carleton; Theophilus Des Brisay, Esq., Gloucester; Charles W. Beckwith, Esq., Sunbury; Charles H. Laugrin, Esq., Victoria.

### COURTS FOR THE PROBATE OF WILLS AND GRANTING ADMINISTRATIONS.

The probate court for the city and county of St. John is held every Friday at three o'clock at the Registry Office; and the like court in other counties of the Province is held at the times specially appointed by the respective judges.

### COURT OF DIVORCE AND MATRIMONIAL CAUSES.

Hon. Charles Fisher, judge; F. A. H. Stratton, Esq., Registrar

*Terms*—The fourth Tuesdays in February, June and October.

### COURT OF VICE-ADMIRALTY.

Hon. Robert L. Hazen, Judge and Commissary; B. Lester Peters, Esq., Deputy Judge and Commissary; William Jack, Esq., Advocate General; George Blatch, Esq., Registrar and Scribe; G. Sidney Smith, B. L. Peters, Q. C., and A. E Oulton, Esqrs., Surrogates; Thomas C. Humbert, Marshal.

### COURT FOR THE TRIAL AND PUNISHMENT OF PIRACY AND OTHER OFFENCES ON THE HIGH SEAS.

The Governor, the Chief Justice and other Judges of the Supreme Court; the Members of the Executive Council; Judges of the Vice-Admiralty; the Public Secretary; Public Treasurer; Commanders in Chief, Flag officers and Captains, and Commanders of ships of war on this station for the time being; ——, Registrar and Scribe.

The court sits at any place within the Province, to be appointed by any three of the members—The Governor, Chief Justice or one of the Judges of the Admiralty being one.

### SITTINGS OF THE COUNTY COURTS.

*Judges*—James G. Stevens, Charlotte, Carlton and Victoria; James Steadman, York, Sunbury and Queen's, Bliss Botsford, Albert, Westmorland and Kent; Ed. Williston, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche; Charles Watters, St. John and Kings.

The Courts hold terms every year in each county which terms annually commence as follows

#### CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

On the second Tuesday in June, and fourth Tuesday in March and October.

#### CARLETON COUNTY.

On the second Tuesday in March and December, and on the first Tuesday in July.

#### VICTORIA COUNTY.

On the first Tuesday in March and December, and the second Tuesday in July.

#### YORK COUNTY.

On the second Tuesday in January, third Tuesday in March, and first Tuesday in June and October.

#### SUNBURY COUNTY.

On the third Tuesday in January and June, and Wednesday after second Tuesday in October.

#### QUEEN'S COUNTY.

On the fourth Tuesday in January and June, and the third Tuesday in October.

#### KING'S COUNTY.

First Tuesday in January, April, July and October.

#### ST. JOHN COUNTY.

On the fourth Tuesday in the months of January, April, July and October.

#### ALBERT COUNTY.

On the fourth Tuesday in June, and the second Tuesday in November.

#### WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

On the third Tuesday in June, and the second Tuesday in December.

#### KENT COUNTY.

On the third Tuesday in January, the last Tuesday in April, the first Tuesday in July, and the fourth Tuesday in October.

#### NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

On the fourth Tuesday in January, the first Tuesday in April, the fourth Tuesday in July, and the third Tuesday in October.

#### GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Third Tuesday in March, second Tuesday in July, and first Tuesday in November.

#### RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

Fourth Tuesday in March, third Tuesday in July, and second Tuesday in November.

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## NOVA SCOTIA.

### SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

*Having Law and Equity Jurisdiction throughout the Province.*

Chief Justice, Sir Wm Young, Kt; Equity Judge, and Judge of the Supreme Court, Hon J. W. Ritchie; Assistant Judges, Hon. William Frederick DesBarres, Hon Lewis

Morris Wilkins, Hon Jonathan M'Cully, Hon H M'Donald.

*Masters*—Halifax, Henry C. D. Twining, Hugh Hartshorne, Alexander James William Howe; Pictou, Edward Roach, Hon. M. I. Wilkins; Yarmouth, Thomas D. Chipman, C. B. Owen, James Murray; Shelburn, Thos Johnson; Barrington, Gabriel Robertson; Hants, David Frieze, Wm. H. Blanchard; Kings, Geo. A. Blanchard, Stephen H. Moore, James R. Prescott, Henry W. Webster; Lunenburgh, James Dowling; Annapolis, Thomas W. Chesley, T. D. Ruggles, James Gray, Edward C. Dowling; Queens, Robert Roberts, J. N S. Marshall; Antigonish, Henry P. Hill; Colchester, Jas F. Blanchard; Cape Breton, Don. N. McQueen; Guysborough, Samuel R. Russell; Inverness, Samuel McDonell; Digby, Alfred W. Savary.

### THE EQUITY COURT.

Is held every Monday, when business requires (except in vacation).

### COURT OF ERROR.

The Lieutenant-Governor and the Members of Her Majesty's Council.

### THE COURT FOR DIVORCE AND MATRIMONIAL CAUSES.

The Hon J. W. Ritchie, Judge Ordinary.

### VICE-ADMIRALTY AND PRIZE JURISDICTION COURT. HALIFAX, N. S.

Vice-Admiral. the Governor General: Judge, Sir Wm Young, Kt, Chief Justice.

*Surrogates*—Halifax, John C. Halliburton, Samuel P. Fairbanks, Nepean Clarke. Amherst, W. A. D. Morse, Brenton H Hinton, Hugh Hartshorne, Wm Twining; Wallace, Hon. Alexander McFarlane: Truro, Ebenezer Munro; Sydney, C. B., James McKeagney; Antigonish, Hon. A. Henry.

*Registrar.*—Lewis W. DeBarres, Esq.; Marshall, W. D. Sutherland; Reporter, Henry Ordright.

## MANITOBA.

By an Act of the Manitoba Legislature a Court of Queen's Bench is constituted consisting of a Chief Justice and two Puisné Judges; Hon E. B. Wood, Chief Justice.
Hon James McKeagney, Puisné Judge.
Hon Louis Bétournay, do do.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

### SUPREME COURT.

Hon. Matthew B. Begbie, Chief Justice.
Hon. H. P. Crease, Puisne Judge.
Hon. J. H. Gray, do do.

## P. E. ISLAND.

### SUPREME COURT.

Hon. E. Palmer, Chief Justice.
Hon J H Peters, Asst. do
Hon Jos. Hensley, do do.

# The Census of Canada.

The following is a Synopsis of the Census of the Dominion of Canada taken with reference to April 2nd, 1871.

Table I contains "Superficies in acres,"
"Dwellings,"
"Families,"
"Population, Males, Females,"
" Married, M. F.
" Widowed, M. F.
" Children and unmarried, M. F.

Table II contains "Religions."
Table III contains "Origins."
Table IV contains "Places of Birth."
Table V contains "Comparison—Census 1861 with 1871."
Table VI contains "Number of Places with 5,000 inhabitants."
Table VII contains "Ages of the People."
Table VIII contains "Ages of the Married."
Table IX contains "Ages of the Widowed."
Table X contains "Children going to School."
"Over 20 unable to read."
"Over 20 unable to write."
"Deaf and Dumb."
Table XI contains "The Blind by Ages."
Table XII contains "People of Unsound Mind, by Ages."
Table XIII contains "Occupations, by Classes."
Table XIV contains "Deaths, by Sexes and Months."
"Deaths—Married, Widowed, Single."
"Place of Birth of Dead."
"Religion of Dead—Occupation in Life."
"Causes of Death."
"Ages of the Dead."
Table XIX contains "Churches—Buildings."
"Orphanages, Universities, Boarding Schools."
"Penitentiaries and Gaols."

## DOMINION OF CANADA.—CENSUS OF 1871.

| — | *Ontario.* | *Quebec.* | *New Brunswick.* | *N. Scotia* | *Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Superficies.....Acres | 65,097,643 | 12[illegible],018,961 | 17,393,410 | 13,382,003 | 215,892,020 |
| Dwellings,—Temporary, Vessels | 28 | 6 | 15 | 12 | 61 |
| " Shanties | 1,027 | 494 | 389 | 364 | 2,273 |
| Houses, inhabited..... | 284,166 | 180,115 | 43,175 | 62,153 | 570,379 |
| " unhabited..... | 9,233 | 12,611 | 1,588 | 2,351 | 25,783 |
| " being built.... | 4,097 | 3,649 | 873 | 1,451 | 10,067 |
| Total occupied..... | 288,018 | 180,6[illegible]5 | 43,579 | 6[illegible],[illegible]01 | 572,713 |
| Families..... | 192,221 | 213,303 | 49,381 | 67,8[illegible]1 | 622,719 |
| Population.....Males... | 828,590 | 596,[illegible]41 | 145,888 | 19[illegible],792 | 1,761,311 |
| Females | 792,261 | 595,475 | 139,706 | 194,[illegible]08 | 1,721,450 |
| Total..... | 1,620,85[illegible] | 1,191,516 | 2[illegible]5,594 | 387,800 | 3,485,761 |
| Married, Males..... | 254,342 | 186,475 | 43,063 | 59,[illegible]57 | 543,037 |
| Females..... | 253,855 | 185,9[illegible]6 | 43,2[illegible]0 | 59,285 | 542,3[illegible]9 |
| Total..... | 508,197 | 372,451 | 8[illegible],283 | 118,445 | 1,085,376 |
| Widowed, Males..... | 16,551 | 13,314 | 3,5[illegible]7 | 4,102 | 37,487 |
| Females.... | 36,418 | 25,829 | 7,012 | 10,[illegible]36 | 79,895 |
| Total..... | 52,972 | 39,143 | 10,529 | 14,738 | 117,382 |
| Children and unmarried—Males..... | 557,694 | 396,252 | 99,308 | 130,533 | 1,183,787 |
| Females.. | 501,988 | 383,670 | 89,474 | 124,081 | 1,099,216 |
| Total..... | 1,059,682 | 779,922 | 188,782 | 254,6[illegible]7 | 2,283,003 |
| II. Religions—Church of England.. | 330,995 | 62,449 | 45,481 | 55,124 | 494,049 |
| Methodists ... ..... | 462,264 | 31,109 | 19,856 | 40,871 | 567,091 |
| Presbyterians.. ..... | 356,442 | 46,185 | 38,862 | 103,539 | 544,998 |
| Baptists ..... ..... | 86,630 | 8,683 | 70,597 | 73,430 | 239,343 |
| Roman Catholics..... | 274,162 | 1,019,850 | 96,016 | 102,001 | 1,492,0[illegible]9 |
| Others ..... ..... | 110,358 | 20,2[illegible] | 4,792 | 12,855 | 148,251 |
| Total..... | 1,620,851 | 1,191,516 | 285,594 | 387,800 | 3,485,761 |
| III. Origins—English..... | 439,429 | 6[illegible],822 | 83,598 | 113,520 | 706,369 |
| Irish..... | 559,442 | 123,478 | 100,663 | 62,851 | 486,414 |
| Scotch..... | 328,889 | 49,458 | 40,858 | 139,741 | 519,946 |
| Welsh ..... | 5,282 | [illegible]83 | 1,093 | 1,112 | 7,778 |
| French ..... | 75,[illegible]85 | 929,817 | 44,907 | 32,833 | 1,082,940 |
| German..... | 1[illegible]8,608 | 7,943 | 4,478 | 31,912 | 202,991 |
| Indians... ..... | 12,078 | 6,988 | 1,403 | 1,666 | 23,035 |
| Others ..... | 40,8[illegible]0 | 3,707 | 8,611 | 13,1[illegible]5 | 66,293 |
| Total..... | 1,620,851 | 1,191,5[illegible]6 | 285,594 | 387,800 | 3,485,761 |
| IV. Birth Places—England..... | 124,062 | 12,371 | 4,558 | 4,008 | 14[illegible],999 |
| Ireland ..... | 158,000 | 35,828 | 23,065 | 7,558 | 219,451 |
| Scotland..... | 90,807 | 11,[illegible]60 | 4,691 | 14,316 | 121,074 |
| Ontario..... | 1,131,334 | 7,018 | [illegible] | 223 | 1,138,794 |
| Quebec..... | 40,476 | 1,104,401 | 2[illegible] | 348 | 1,147,684 |
| N. Brunswick.... | 2,8[illegible]6 | 952 | 237,8[illegible]7 | 3,413 | 245,068 |
| Nova Scotia..... | 3,567 | 666 | 5,239 | 351,3[illegible]0 | 360,832 |
| P. E. Island..... | 1,152 | 997 | 2,409 | 3,210 | 7,768 |
| N. W. & Manitoba | 267 | 131 | 1[illegible] | 6 | 405 |
| Other B. Poss'ns.. | 1,447 | 731 | [illegible]04 | 405 | 2,780 |
| United States..... | 43,408 | 14,714 | 4,058 | 2,239 | 64,447 |
| France..... | 1,751 | 723 | 305 | 120 | 2,899 |
| Germany..... | 22,827 | 854 | 246 | 235 | 24,162 |
| Other Places..... | 3,8[illegible]9 | 867 | 303 | 359 | 5,418 |
| Total..... | 1,620,851 | 1,191,516 | 285,594 | 387,800 | 3,485,761 |
| V. Comparison—Census 1861..... | 1,396,091 | 1,111,566 | 252,017 | 330,857 | 3,090,561 |
| " 1871..... | 1,620,851 | 1,191,516 | 2[illegible]5,594 | 387,800 | 3,485,761 |
| Increase..... | 224,760 | 79,950 | 33,577 | 56,943 | 395,200 |
| VI. Towns over 5000 inhabitants.... | 12 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 20 |

## VII.—DOMINION OF CANADA.—CENSUS OF 1871.

| *Ages of the People.* | | *Ontario.* | *Quebec.* | *New Brunswick.* | *Nova Scotia.* | *Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 to 1 year | Males | 23,891 | 20,500 | 4,417 | 5,570 | 54,379 |
| | Females | 22,872 | 19,939 | 4,119 | 5,240 | 51,170 |
| | Total | 46,473 | 40,439 | 8,536 | 1,810 | 106,549 |
| 1 " 6 years | Males | 118,407 | 88,986 | 20,755 | 27,274 | 255,422 |
| | Females | 113,831 | 86,760 | 19,621 | 26,270 | 246,491 |
| | Total | 232,238 | 175,746 | 40,376 | 53,553 | 501,913 |
| 6 " 11 " | Males | 118,446 | 83,262 | 20,144 | 25,864 | 247,720 |
| | Females | 114,486 | 81,456 | 19,153 | 25,393 | 240,488 |
| | Total | 232,932 | 164,718 | 39,301 | 51,257 | 488,208 |
| 11 " 16 " | Males | 105,848 | 74,537 | 17,846 | 23,213 | 221,404 |
| | Females | 101,914 | 71,626 | 16,757 | 22,078 | 212,375 |
| | Total | 207,762 | 146,163 | 34,563 | 45,291 | 433,779 |
| 16 " 21 " | Males | 86,467 | 63,507 | 15,411 | 19,779 | 185,164 |
| | Females | 89,123 | 67,045 | 15,940 | 20,741 | 192,849 |
| | Total | 175,590 | 130,552 | 31,351 | 40,520 | 378,013 |
| 21 " 31 " | Males | 129,506 | 93,315 | 23,426 | 32,197 | 278,444 |
| | Females | 132,146 | 100,864 | 24,334 | 34,661 | 292,005 |
| | Total | 261,652 | 194,179 | 47,760 | 66,858 | 570,449 |
| 31 " 41 " | Males | 90,006 | 60,938 | 15,579 | 20,747 | 187,320 |
| | Females | 86,823 | 63,248 | 15,187 | 21,875 | 187,138 |
| | Total | 176,829 | 124,236 | 30,766 | 42,622 | 374,458 |
| 41 " 51 " | Males | 68,050 | 54,134 | 11,695 | 15,545 | 149,334 |
| | Females | 59,828 | 44,661 | 10,830 | 15,577 | 130,896 |
| | Total | 127,878 | 89,795 | 22,435 | 31,122 | 271,230 |
| 51 " 61 " | Males | 45,552 | 31,692 | 8,251 | 10,654 | 96,119 |
| | Females | 37,679 | 29,772 | 7,186 | 10,827 | 85,464 |
| | Total | 83,231 | 61,464 | 15,437 | 21,481 | 181,613 |
| 61 " 71 " | Males | 27,400 | 21,131 | 5,215 | 8,056 | 61,802 |
| | Females | 21,337 | 18,736 | 4,123 | 6,785 | 50,981 |
| | Total | 48,737 | 39,867 | 9,338 | 14,841 | 112,783 |
| 71 " 81 " | Males | 11,442 | 10,236 | 2,618 | 3,775 | 28,191 |
| | Females | 9,133 | 8,911 | 1,935 | 3,372 | 23,321 |
| | Total | 20,575 | 19,146 | 4,553 | 7,147 | 51,422 |
| 81 " 91 " | Males | 2,651 | 2,255 | 565 | 946 | 6,417 |
| | Females | 2,208 | 2,009 | 497 | 989 | 5,703 |
| | Total | 4,859 | 4,264 | 1,062 | 1,935 | 12,120 |
| 91 " 101 " | Males | 287 | 275 | 48 | 91 | 701 |
| | Females | 258 | 269 | 43 | 118 | 688 |
| | Total | 545 | 544 | 91 | 209 | 1,389 |
| 101 and over | Males | 36 | 19 | 5 | 13 | 73 |
| | Females | 31 | 18 | 5 | 14 | 68 |
| | Total | 67 | 37 | 10 | 27 | 141 |
| Age not given | Males | 601 | 204 | 9 | 68 | 882 |
| | Females | 592 | 161 | 6 | 59 | 818 |
| | Total | 1,193 | 365 | 15 | 127 | 1,700 |
| Grand Total | Males | 828,590 | 596,041 | 145,838 | 193,792 | 1,761,311 |
| | Females | 792,261 | 595,475 | 139,706 | 194,008 | 1,721,450 |
| | Total | 1,620,851 | 1,191,516 | 285,594 | 388,800 | 3,485,761 |
| Births | Males | 25,997 | 23,741 | 4,798 | 6,039 | 60,575 |
| | Females | 24,395 | 24,490 | 4,376 | 5,537 | 58,798 |
| | Sex omitted | 59 | 55 | 5 | 9 | 128 |
| | Total | 50,451 | 46,286 | 9,179 | 11,645 | 117,561 |

## VIII.—DOMINION OF CANADA.—CENSUS 1871.

| *Ages of the Married.* | | *Ontario.* | *Quebec.* | *New Brunswick.* | *N. Scotia.* | *Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Under 16 years | Males | 13 | 10 | ..... | ..... | 23 |
| | Females | 30 | 37 | 3 | 1 | 71 |
| | Total | 43 | 47 | 3 | 1 | 94 |
| 16 to 21 years | Males | 690 | 1,298 | 107 | 99 | 2,194 |
| | Females | 8,662 | 7,979 | 1,307 | 1,521 | 19,469 |
| | Total | 9,352 | 9,277 | 1,414 | 1,620 | 21,663 |
| 21 to 31 " | Males | 48,904 | 41,665 | 7,867 | 10,259 | 108,695 |
| | Females | 77,825 | 55,564 | 12,794 | 16,636 | 162,819 |
| | Total | 126,729 | 97,229 | 20,661 | 26,895 | 271,514 |
| 31 to 41 " | Males | 74,011 | 51,131 | 12,213 | 16,137 | 153,492 |
| | Females | 73,630 | 49,982 | 12,192 | 16,387 | 152,193 |
| | Total | 147,641 | 101,113 | 24,405 | 32,524 | 305,681 |
| 41 to 61 " | Males | 99,251 | 67,617 | 16,874 | 22,958 | 206,700 |
| | Females | 77,037 | 57,623 | 13,837 | 19,601 | 168,098 |
| | Total | 176,288 | 125,240 | 30,711 | 42,559 | 374,798 |
| 61 to 71 " | Males | 22,081 | 16,814 | 4,074 | 6,551 | 49,520 |
| | Females | 12,729 | 11,191 | 2,299 | 3,819 | 30,038 |
| | Total | 34,810 | 28,005 | 6,373 | 10,370 | 79,558 |
| 71 to 81 " | Males | 7,809 | 6,760 | 1,647 | 2,627 | 18,843 |
| | Females | 3,409 | 3,257 | 792 | 1,143 | 8,511 |
| | Total | 11,218 | 10,017 | 2,349 | 3,770 | 27,354 |
| 81 to 91 " | Males | 1,337 | 1,061 | 261 | 464 | 3,123 |
| | Females | 373 | 305 | 80 | 148 | 906 |
| | Total | 1,710 | 1,336 | 341 | 612 | 4,029 |
| 91 to 101 " | Males | 116 | 82 | 20 | 32 | 250 |
| | Females | 26 | 19 | 4 | 8 | 57 |
| | Total | 142 | 101 | 24 | 40 | 307 |
| 101 and over | Males | 11 | 7 | ..... | 1 | 19 |
| | Females | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... | 2 |
| | Total | 12 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 21 |
| Age not given | Males | 119 | 30 | ..... | 29 | 178 |
| | Females | 133 | 19 | 1 | 24 | 177 |
| | Total | 252 | 49 | 1 | 53 | 355 |
| Grand Totals | Males | 254,342 | 186,475 | 43,063 | 59,157 | 543,037 |
| | Females | 253,855 | 185,976 | 43,220 | 59,288 | 542,339 |
| | Total | 508,197 | 372,451 | 86,283 | 118,445 | 1,085,376 |

## IX.—DOMINION OF CANADA—CENSUS OF 1871.

| *Ages of the widowed.* | | *Ontario.* | *Quebec.* | *New Brunswick.* | *Nova Scotia.* | *Totals.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Under 16 years | Males | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | Females | 4 | 2 | 1 | ..... | 7 |
| | Total | 4 | 2 | 1 | ..... | 7 |
| 16 to 21 years | Males | 13 | 21 | 2 | 2 | 38 |
| | Females | 79 | 53 | 9 | 20 | 161 |
| | Total | 92 | 74 | 11 | 22 | 199 |
| 21 to 31 " | Males | 770 | 783 | 147 | 180 | 1,880 |
| | Females | 1,932 | 1,192 | 361 | 533 | 4,018 |
| | Total | 2,702 | 1,925 | 508 | 713 | 5,848 |
| 31 to 41 " | Males | 1,857 | 1 426 | 386 | 411 | 4,080 |
| | Females | 4,687 | 2,787 | 803 | 1,134 | 9,411 |
| | Total | 6,544 | 4,213 | 1,189 | 1,545 | 13,491 |
| 41 to 61 " | Males | 5,885 | 4,195 | 1,160 | 1 163 | 12,403 |
| | Females | 15,007 | 9,582 | 2 818 | 3,919 | 31,326 |
| | Total | 20,892 | 13 777 | 3,978 | 5,082 | 43,729 |
| 61 to 71 " | Males | 3,731 | 2,984 | 778 | 996 | 8,489 |
| | Females | 7,712 | 5,902 | 1,534 | 2,321 | 17 469 |
| | Total | 11,443 | 8,886 | 2,312 | 3,317 | 25,958 |
| 71 to 81 " | Males. | 2,978 | 2,744 | 763 | 893 | 7,378 |
| | Females | 5,043 | 4,651 | 1,069 | 1 887 | 12,650 |
| | Total | 8,021 | 7,395 | 1,832 | 2,780 | 20,028 |
| 81 to 91 " | Males | 1,124 | 1,020 | 246 | 397 | 2,787 |
| | Females | 1,672 | 1.426 | 380 | 707 | 4.185 |
| | Total | 2,796 | 2,446 | 626 | 1,104 | 6,972 |
| 91 to 101 " | Males | 164 | 166 | 30 | 53 | 413 |
| | Females | 210 | 208 | 33 | 93 | 542 |
| | Total | 374 | 3 2 | 63 | 146 | 955 |
| 101 and over | Males | 18 | 16 | 5 | 6 | 45 |
| | Females | 33 | 17 | 4 | 11 | 65 |
| | Total | 51 | 33 | 9 | 17 | 110 |
| Age not given | Males | 14 | 9 | ..... | 1 | 24 |
| | Females | 39 | 11 | ..... | 11 | 61 |
| | Total | 53 | 20 | ..... | 12 | 85 |
| Grand Totals | Males. | 16,554 | 13,314 | 3,517 | 4 102 | 37,487 |
| | Females | 36,418 | 25,829 | 7,012 | 1 636 | 79,895 |
| | Total | 52,972 | 39,143 | 10 529 | 14,738 | 117,382 |

## X.—DOMINION OF CANADA.—CENSUS, 1871.

| *Going to school.—Unable to read,—write,—deaf and dumb.* | *Ontario.* | *Quebec.* | *New Brunswick.* | *Nova Scotia.* | *Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Going to school.....Males... | 196,234 | 98,768 | 20,317 | 40,753 | 351,122 |
| Females | 188,302 | 91,538 | 18,194 | 37,735 | 330,769 |
| Total..... | 379,536 | 185,306 | 38,511 | 78,488 | 681,891 |
| Over 20 years.—Unable to read. Males... | 29,406 | 107,784 | 10,197 | 13,719 | 161,104 |
| Females | 27,973 | 84,080 | 8,805 | 17,618 | 138,471 |
| Total..... | 57,379 | 191,862 | 19,002 | 31,332 | 299,575 |
| Over 20 " Unable to write Males... | 42,589 | 123,926 | 13,245 | 18,961 | 198,721 |
| Females | 50,631 | 120,805 | 14,424 | 27,561 | 213,421 |
| Total..... | 93,220 | 244,731 | 27,669 | 46,522 | 412,142 |
| Deaf and dumb.....Males... | 776 | 863 | 172 | 238 | 2,049 |
| Females | 636 | 767 | 134 | 203 | 1,740 |
| Total..... | 1,412 | 1,630 | 306 | 441 | 3,786 |
| **XIII.—*Occupations by classes.*** | | | | | |
| Agricultural Class..... | 228,708 | 160,641 | 40,394 | 49,769 | 479,512 |
| Commercial " ..... | 29,082 | 25,507 | 7,081 | 13,531 | 75,201 |
| Domestic " ..... | 26,895 | 21,186 | 5,358 | 6,755 | 60,194 |
| Industrial " ..... | 93,871 | 65,707 | 13,693 | 34,547 | 212,808 |
| Professional " ..... | 16,759 | 15,376 | 2,858 | 4,151 | 39,144 |
| Not classified " ..... | 68,199 | 52,874 | 12,114 | 9,892 | 143,079 |
| Total..... | 463,424 | 341,291 | 86,488 | 118,645 | 1,009,848 |
| **XIX.—Churches.—Church of England.** | 511 | 173 | 115 | 142 | 944 |
| Methodists..... | 1,924 | 131 | 113 | 157 | 2,325 |
| Presbyterians..... | 696 | 94 | 80 | 197 | 1,067 |
| Baptists ..... | 279 | 32 | 226 | 234 | 771 |
| Roman Catholics..... | 294 | 610 | 103 | 120 | 1,127 |
| Others..... | 389 | 28 | 19 | 47 | 488 |
| Total ..... | 4,093 | 1,071 | 656 | 897 | 6,717 |
| ***Buildings connected with churches.*** | | | | | |
| Church of England..... | 703 | 308 | 150 | 193 | 1,354 |
| Methodists..... | 2,646 | 188 | 156 | 196 | 3,166 |
| Presbyterians..... | 986 | 154 | 87 | 222 | 1,449 |
| Baptists..... | 361 | 44 | 238 | 267 | 910 |
| Roman Catholics..... | 461 | 2,097 | 161 | 182 | 2,901 |
| Others..... | 491 | 40 | 23 | 47 | 601 |
| Total..... | 5,648 | 2,831 | 795 | 1,107 | 10,381 |
| Orphanage.—No..... | 9 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 23 |
| Buildings..... | 17 | 29 | 2 | 3 | 51 |
| Inmates..... | 589 | 714 | 77 | 47 | 1,377 |
| Universities and classic colleges.—No. | 17 | 46 | 5 | 7 | 75 |
| Buildings..... | 61 | 103 | 22 | 13 | 199 |
| Inmates..... | 1,014 | 3,726 | 285 | 176 | 5,145 |
| Boarding school for young ladies.—No.. | 33 | 120 | 4 | 5 | 162 |
| Buildings..... | 48 | 300 | 9 | 13 | 370 |
| Inmates..... | 1,165 | 6,308 | 137 | 146 | 7,756 |
| Hospitals.—No..... | 9 | 17 | 9 | 3 | 38 |
| Buildings..... | 16 | 53 | 14 | 7 | 90 |
| Inmates..... | 345 | 1,343 | 84 | 44 | 1,816 |
| Lunatic Asylums.—No..... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Buildings..... | 7 | 20 | 1 | 10 | 38 |
| Inmates..... | 1,387 | 982 | 244 | 260 | 2,823 |
| Various Asylums.—No..... | 25 | 33 | 9 | 13 | 80 |
| Buildings..... | 45 | 70 | 19 | 28 | 162 |
| Inmates..... | 1,405 | 1,947 | 305 | 638 | 4,385 |
| Penitentiaries and Gaols.—No..... | 39 | 21 | 15 | 21 | 98 |
| Building ... | 57 | 40 | 27 | 39 | 163 |
| Inmates ... | 1,321 | 666 | 180 | 232 | 2,399 |

## XI.—DOMINION OF CANADA.—CENSUS, 1871.

| *The Blind, by Ages.* | | *Ontario.* | *Quebec.* | *New Brunswick* | *Nova Scotia.* | *Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Under 16 years | Males | 56 | 61 | 18 | 16 | 152 |
| | Females | 51 | 64 | 9 | 18 | 142 |
| | Total | 107 | 136 | 27 | 34 | 294 |
| 16 to 21 years | Males | 23 | 23 | 10 | 10 | 66 |
| | Females | 34 | 14 | 2 | 4 | 54 |
| | Total | 57 | 37 | 12 | 14 | 120 |
| 21 to 31 " | Males | 51 | 52 | 10 | 19 | 132 |
| | Females | 45 | 31 | 12 | 12 | 100 |
| | Total | 96 | 83 | 22 | 31 | 232 |
| 31 to 41 " | Males | 67 | 66 | 9 | 16 | 158 |
| | Females | 26 | 32 | 10 | 7 | 75 |
| | Total | 93 | 98 | 19 | 23 | 233 |
| 41 to 61 " | Males | 150 | 134 | 26 | 31 | 340 |
| | Females | 74 | 69 | 17 | 24 | 184 |
| | Total | 224 | 201 | 43 | 56 | 524 |
| 61 to 71 " | Males | 79 | 85 | 17 | 14 | 195 |
| | Females | 64 | 77 | 14 | 24 | 179 |
| | Total | 143 | 162 | 31 | 38 | 374 |
| 71 to 81 " | Males | 102 | 80 | 21 | 30 | 233 |
| | Females | 77 | 116 | 49 | 41 | 253 |
| | Total | 179 | 196 | 40 | 71 | 486 |
| 81 to 91 " | Males | 49 | 40 | 7 | 15 | 111 |
| | Females | 44 | 57 | 13 | 37 | 151 |
| | Total | 93 | 97 | 20 | 52 | 262 |
| 91 to 101 " | Males | 5 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 13 |
| | Females | 7 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 24 |
| | Total | 12 | 18 | 2 | 5 | 37 |
| 101 and over | Males | 2 | 3 | ..... | 2 | 7 |
| | Females | 2 | 2 | ..... | ..... | 4 |
| | Total | 4 | 5 | ..... | 2 | 11 |
| Age not given | Males | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 2 |
| | Females | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 |
| | Total | 1 | ..... | ..... | 2 | 3 |
| Totals | Males | 584 | 548 | 119 | 157 | 1409 |
| | Females | 424 | 475 | 97 | 171 | 1167 |
| | Total | 1009 | 1023 | 216 | 328 | 2576 |

## XII.—DOMINION OF CANADA.—CENSUS, 1871.

| *People of Unsound Mind, by Ages.* | | *Ontario.* | *Quebec.* | *New Brunswick.* | *Nova Scotia.* | *Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Under 16 years | Males | 290 | 252 | 52 | 88 | 682 |
| | Females | 220 | 205 | 25 | 70 | 520 |
| | Total | 510 | 457 | 77 | 158 | 1202 |
| 16 to 21 years | Males | 219 | 183 | 33 | 49 | 484 |
| | Females | 150 | 142 | 35 | 51 | 378 |
| | Total | 369 | 325 | 68 | 100 | 862 |
| 21 to 31 " | Males | 492 | 414 | 107 | 149 | 1162 |
| | Females | 397 | 299 | 85 | 112 | 893 |
| | Total | 889 | 713 | 192 | 261 | 2055 |
| 31 to 41 " | Males | 408 | 318 | 78 | 122 | 921 |
| | Females | 370 | 276 | 74 | 111 | 831 |
| | Total | 778 | 589 | 152 | 233 | 1752 |
| 41 to 61 " | Males | 559 | 409 | 121 | 148 | 1237 |
| | Females | 515 | 393 | 90 | 152 | 1150 |
| | Total | 1074 | 802 | 211 | 300 | 2387 |
| 61 to 71 " | Males | 129 | 120 | 19 | 48 | 316 |
| | Females | 143 | 110 | 26 | 58 | 337 |
| | Total | 272 | 230 | 45 | 106 | 653 |
| 71 to 81 " | Males | 54 | 51 | 10 | 23 | 138 |
| | Females | 66 | 69 | 23 | 18 | 176 |
| | Total | 120 | 120 | 33 | 41 | 314 |
| 81 to 91 " | Males | 10 | 22 | 2 | 6 | 40 |
| | Females | 16 | 31 | 6 | 9 | 62 |
| | Total | 26 | 53 | 8 | 15 | 102 |
| 91 to 101 " | Males | 2 | 4 | 1 | ..... | 7 |
| | Females | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 11 |
| | Total | 5 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 18 |
| 101 and over | Males | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | Females | 1 | 3 | ..... | ..... | 4 |
| | Total | 1 | 3 | ..... | ..... | 4 |
| Ages not given | Males | 21 | ..... | ..... | 18 | 39 |
| | Females | 16 | ..... | ..... | 19 | 35 |
| | Total | 37 | ..... | ..... | 37 | 74 |
| Totals | Males | 2184 | 1768 | 423 | 651 | 5026 |
| | Females | 1897 | 1532 | 365 | 603 | 4397 |
| | Total | 4081 | 3300 | 788 | 1254 | 9423 |

## XIV.—DOMINION OF CANADA.—CENSUS 1871.

| *Deaths by Sexes, and Months.* | *Ontario* | *Quebec.* | *New Brunswick.* | *Nova Scotia.* | *Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January.....Males... | 823 | 915 | 179 | 221 | 2138 |
| Females | 751 | 805 | 149 | 196 | 1901 |
| Total..... | 1574 | 1720 | 328 | 417 | 4039 |
| February.....Males.. | 874 | 889 | 159 | 246 | 2168 |
| Females | 783 | 847 | 131 | 219 | 1980 |
| Total ..... | 1657 | 1736 | 290 | 465 | 4148 |
| March.....Males.. | 1125 | 1175 | 229 | 268 | 2797 |
| Females | 956 | 1057 | 213 | 265 | 2491 |
| Total..... | 2081 | 2232 | 442 | 533 | 5288 |
| April.....Males.. | 667 | 786 | 116 | 173 | 1722 |
| Females | 543 | 773 | 125 | 179 | 1620 |
| Total..... | 1210 | 1559 | 241 | 352 | 3342 |
| May.....Males.. | 577 | 827 | 146 | 198 | 1748 |
| Females | 532 | 779 | 129 | 180 | 1620 |
| Total..... | 1109 | 1606 | 275 | 378 | 3368 |
| June.....Males.. | 656 | 856 | 113 | 165 | 1790 |
| Females | 531 | 824 | 111 | 151 | 1617 |
| Total..... | 1187 | 1680 | 224 | 316 | 3407 |
| July.....Males.. | 888 | 1097 | 159 | 170 | 2314 |
| Females | 775 | 1037 | 108 | 149 | 2069 |
| Total..... | 1663 | 2134 | 267 | 319 | 4383 |
| August.....Males.. | 942 | 864 | 202 | 200 | 2476 |
| Females | 1132 | 1038 | 160 | 197 | 2257 |
| Total..... | 2074 | 1900 | 364 | 397 | 4733 |
| September.....Males.. | 801 | 774 | 159 | 303 | 2037 |
| Females | 725 | 815 | 125 | 186 | 1851 |
| Total..... | 1526 | 1589 | 284 | 489 | 3888 |
| October .....Males.. | 751 | 719 | 159 | 194 | 1823 |
| Females | 671 | 589 | 121 | 178 | 1659 |
| Total..... | 1442 | 1308 | 280 | 372 | 3482 |
| November.....Males.. | 695 | 651 | 120 | 197 | 1663 |
| Females | 588 | 642 | 117 | 156 | 1503 |
| Total..... | 1283 | 1293 | 237 | 353 | 3166 |
| December.....Males.. | 778 | 870 | 171 | 220 | 2039 |
| Females | 657 | 789 | 148 | 185 | 1779 |
| Total..... | 1435 | 1659 | 319 | 405 | 3818 |
| Month Omitted.....Males.. | 13 | 24 | 3 | 5 | 43 |
| Females | 40 | 30 | 3 | 8 | 81 |
| Total ..... | 53 | 52 | 6 | 13 | 124 |
| Totals.....Males . | 9590 | 10693 | 1915 | 2560 | 24758 |
| Females | 8414 | 10125 | 1640 | 2349 | 22428 |
| Sex Omitted | 59 | 55 | 5 | 9 | 128 |
| Total..... ... | 18063 | 26873 | 3560 | 4818 | 47314 |

## XV.—DOMINION OF CANADA—CENSUS, 1871.

| *Deaths, Conjugal Condition, &c.* | *Ontario.* | *Quebec.* | *New-Brunswick* | *Nova Scotia.* | *Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Married ..... Males | 2677 | 1961 | 494 | 765 | 5897 |
| Married ..... Females | 2161 | 1918 | 438 | 611 | 5129 |
| Married ..... Total | 4839 | 3879 | 932 | 1376 | 11026 |
| Widowed ..... Males | 624 | 517 | 123 | 171 | 1435 |
| Widowed ..... Females | 1003 | 875 | 189 | 323 | 2387 |
| Widowed ..... Total | 1627 | 1422 | 309 | 494 | 3852 |
| Children & Unmarried ..... Males | 6289 | 8185 | 1298 | 1624 | 17396 |
| Children & Unmarried ..... Females | 5129 | 7382 | 1018 | 1315 | 14912 |
| Children & Unmarried ..... Sex omitted | 59 | 55 | 5 | 9 | 128 |
| Children & Unmarried ..... Total | 11597 | 15572 | 2319 | 2948 | 32436 |
| Grand total | 18063 | 20873 | 3560 | 4818 | 47314 |
| ***Places of Birth of Dead—*** | | | | | |
| British Isles | 4667 | 1007 | 594 | 588 | 6856 |
| Ontario | 11922 | 114 | 12 | | 12048 |
| Quebec | 402 | 19342 | 10 | 2 | 19756 |
| New Brunswick | 49 | 13 | 2800 | 37 | 2899 |
| Nova Scotia | 51 | 10 | 59 | 4081 | 4201 |
| Others and not given | 972 | 387 | 85 | 110 | 1554 |
| Total | 18063 | 20873 | 3560 | 4818 | 47314 |
| ***Religions of the Dead—*** | | | | | |
| Church of England | 3513 | 812 | 514 | 621 | 5520 |
| Wesleyan | 4753 | 471 | 361 | 528 | 6111 |
| Presbyterian | 3462 | 556 | 472 | 1116 | 5606 |
| Baptists | 867 | 106 | 745 | 918 | 2636 |
| Roman Catholics | 3220 | 18579 | 1355 | 1371 | 24545 |
| Others and not given | 2248 | 329 | 83 | 186 | 2846 |
| Total | 18063 | 20873 | 3560 | 4818 | 47314 |
| ***Occupation During Life by the Dead—*** | | | | | |
| Agricultural class | 2193 | 1620 | 377 | 570 | 4760 |
| Commercial " | 292 | 284 | 122 | 303 | 1001 |
| Domestic " | 187 | 100 | 34 | 31 | 352 |
| Industrial " | 933 | 635 | 164 | 379 | 2111 |
| Professional " | 234 | 175 | 42 | 47 | 488 |
| Indefinite | 659 | 581 | 104 | 71 | 1365 |
| Children & adults if no special occupation | 13575 | 17528 | 2721 | 3417 | 37241 |
| Total | 18063 | 20873 | 3560 | 4818 | 47314 |
| **XVIII—*Cause of Death—*** | | | | | |
| Disease ..... Males | 8968 | 10210 | 1786 | 2254 | 23218 |
| Disease ..... Females | 8376 | 10022 | 1612 | 2727 | 22187 |
| Disease ..... Sex omitted | 59 | 55 | 5 | 9 | 128 |
| Disease ..... Total | 17343 | 20317 | 3403 | 4990 | 45513 |
| Accident ..... Males | 583 | 442 | 123 | | |
| Accident ..... Females | 130 | 100 | | 301 | 1451 |
| Accident ..... Total | 715 | 542 | 151 | 20 | 278 |
| | | | | 321 | 1721 |
| Crimes ..... Males | 37 | 11 | 6 | | |
| Crimes ..... Females | 8 | 3 | | 5 | 59 |
| Crimes ..... Total | 45 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 13 |
| | | | | 7 | 72 |
| Total ..... Males | 9590 | 10693 | 1915 | 2560 | 24758 |
| Total ..... Females | 8414 | 10125 | 1640 | 2249 | 22428 |
| Total ..... Sex omitted | 59 | 55 | 5 | 9 | 128 |
| Total ..... Total | 18063 | 20873 | 3560 | 4818 | 47314 |

## XVI.—DOMINION OF CANADA—CENSUS, 1871.

| *Ages of the Dead.* | | *Ontario.* | *Quebec.* | *New Brunswick.* | *Nova Scotia.* | *Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Still-born | Males | 98 | 250 | 77 | 21 | 396 |
| | Females | 80 | 138 | 17 | 19 | 255 |
| Sex omitted | | 4 | 8 | | 1 | 13 |
| Total | | 182 | 396 | 44 | 32 | 654 |
| 0 to 1 year | Males | 2510 | 3013 | 452 | 558 | 7133 |
| | Females | 1870 | 3173 | 352 | 452 | 5827 |
| Sex omitted | | 55 | 47 | 5 | 8 | 115 |
| Total | | 4435 | 7133 | 789 | 1018 | 13375 |
| 1 to 2 do | Males | 653 | 877 | 139 | 124 | 1793 |
| | Females | 659 | 587 | 129 | 127 | 1502 |
| Total | | 1305 | 1464 | 268 | 248 | 3294 |
| 2 to 3 do | Males | 452 | 727 | 97 | 75 | 1351 |
| | Females | 458 | 661 | 79 | 87 | 1285 |
| Total | | 910 | 1388 | 176 | 162 | 2636 |
| 3 to 4 do | Males | 256 | 310 | 45 | 47 | 658 |
| | Females | 299 | 327 | 30 | 53 | 699 |
| Total | | 555 | 627 | 75 | 100 | 1357 |
| 4 to 5 do | Males | 170 | 203 | 44 | 33 | 450 |
| | Females | 177 | 227 | 42 | 42 | 488 |
| Total | | 347 | 430 | 86 | 75 | 938 |
| 5 to 11 do | Males | 535 | 541 | 121 | 117 | 1317 |
| | Females | 522 | 532 | 106 | 107 | 1267 |
| Total | | 1057 | 1076 | 227 | 224 | 2584 |
| 11 to 21 do | Males | 661 | 578 | 137 | 219 | 1597 |
| | Females | 672 | 704 | 142 | 195 | 1711 |
| Total | | 1333 | 1282 | 279 | 414 | 3308 |
| 21 to 31 do | Males | 811 | 616 | 169 | 359 | 1958 |
| | Females | 851 | 786 | 203 | 262 | 2102 |
| Total | | 1662 | 1402 | 372 | 621 | 4060 |
| 31 to 41 do | Males | 570 | 379 | 119 | 178 | 1246 |
| | Females | 640 | 579 | 123 | 177 | 1519 |
| Total | | 1210 | 958 | 242 | 355 | 2765 |
| 41 to 61 do | Males | 1064 | 781 | 208 | 287 | 2335 |
| | Females | 817 | 754 | 161 | 255 | 1987 |
| Total | | 1881 | 1535 | 369 | 542 | 4327 |
| 61 to 81 do | Males | 1358 | 1224 | 283 | 394 | 3259 |
| | Females | 999 | 1026 | 205 | 334 | 2568 |
| Total | | 2357 | 2150 | 489 | 731 | 5727 |
| 81 to 101 do | Males | 419 | 865 | 78 | 148 | 1010 |
| | Females | 350 | 317 | 67 | 135 | 869 |
| Total | | 719 | 682 | 145 | 283 | 1879 |
| 101 and over | Males | 9 | 5 | | 2 | 16 |
| | Females | 11 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 24 |
| Total | | 20 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 40 |
| Age not given | Males | 16 | 21 | | 2 | 39 |
| | Females | 11 | 19 | | 2 | 32 |
| Total | | | 40 | | 4 | 71 |
| Totals | Males | 9590 | 10693 | 1915 | 2560 | 24758 |
| | Females | 8414 | 10125 | 1640 | 2259 | 22438 |
| Age not given | | 59 | 55 | 5 | 9 | 128 |
| Total | | 18063 | 20873 | 3560 | 4818 | 47431 |

# Banking and Currency of Canada.

We continue from the *Year Book* of 1874, a statement of the statistics of the Banks of Canada, as compiled from the Banking Returns published in the *Canada Gazette* for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1874:—

## BANK STATEMENT FOR 1872-73.

| *Months.* | *Capital paid up* | *Circulation.* | *Deposits.* | | *Specie and Dominion Notes.* | *Discounts.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Payable on demand.* | *Payable after notice.* | | |
| 1873. | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| July | * 57,869 262 | 25,213,803 | 37,909,969 | 31 487,251 | 15,057,528 | 116,307,679 |
| August | * 56,140,782 | 26,159,280 | 36,388,497 | 31,675,052 | 13,803,634 | 117,646,219 |
| September | † 55,342,234 | 28,037,282 | 36,258,144 | 30,145,363 | 15,016,336 | 117,736,134 |
| October | ‡ 60,244,116 | 29,590,819 | 34,748,795 | 27,722,012 | 14,882,803 | 114,491,812 |
| November | ‖ 56,323,212 | 29,322,642 | 34,020,588 | 30,6 4,965 | 15,433,504 | 117,609,684 |
| December | * 57,531,359 | 28,691,117 | 36,075,721 | 31,311,024 | 16,1 8,320 | 118,842,600 |
| 1874. | | | | | | |
| January | * 58,027,892 | 28,291,630 | 35,325,360 | 32,897,636 | 16,066,580 | 119,531,095 |
| February | § 58,237,671 | 28,343,195 | 35,900,109 | 33,485,357 | 16,513,103 | 123,076,250 |
| March | † 59,203,900 | 28,027,749 | 36,767,160 | 33,863 190 | 15,939,928 | 125,309,148 |
| April | * 59,616,647 | 26,070,844 | 38,432,709 | 34,979,207 | 16,515,083 | 127,884,813 |
| May | * 60,077,118 | 25,576,316 | 38,080,401 | 36,373,756 | 16,763,387 | 128,629,854 |
| June | * 60,443,445 | 26,583,130 | 42,345,379 | 36,444,988 | 17,186,845 | 129,799,008 |

* 5 Banks not returned. † 8 Banks not returned. ‡ 9 Banks not returned. ‖ 6 Banks not returned. § 4 Banks not returned. * 3 Banks not returned.

This statement shows continued progress in the increase of paid up capital of Banks, notwithstanding that the table is imperfect from several of the Banks having omitted to make returns, which is a circumstance to be regretted. The Banking capital of the Country has more than doubled since 1870, as appears from the following statement:—

| | |
|---|---|
| June, 1870 | $29,801,013 |
| June, 1871 | 36,415,390 |
| June, 1872 | 45,134,609 |
| June, 1873 | 55,102,959 |
| June, 1874 | 60,443,445 |

The increase has been a little over five millions of dollars yearly; and it is a sign of commercial activity.

The Bank circulation during the year has exhibited fluctuation, but there is increase over the previous year, in the same way as last year, we noticed the same fact is a comparison with the preceding year. It is to be remarked that the above table does not include the very considerable circulation of Dominion Notes by the Government.

The specie and Dominion Notes held by the Banks on June 30th, 1874, show an increase of about two millions as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

The discounts show very remarkable increase. In June 1873, they were $120,977,754 and in June 1874, $129,799,008.

The deposits in the Chartered Banks also show large increase. In June 1873, they were $68,677,117; in June 1874, they were $78,790,367; showing an increase of over ten millions.

The following table shewing the balances at the credit of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, (other than Post Office Banks) is taken from the *Canada Gazette*. The month of May is selected as the balances for June do not appear. The total in June 1873, was $2,958,170 39; in May 1874, it was $3,862,676.55.

STATEMENT of Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1874.

| *Provinces.* | *Deposits for May.* | *Balance 31st May, 1874.* |
|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ |
| Ontario | 17,729 00 | 166,439 41 |
| Manitoba | 7,977 00 | 57,445 61 |
| British Columbia | 52,977 00 | 746,017 88 |
| Nova Scotia | 115,076 72 | 1,462,818 04 |
| New Brunswick | 44 571 99 | 1,109,705 23 |
| P. E. Islands | 16,051 24 | 320,750 38 |
| Total | 254,382 95 | 3,862,676 55 |

## POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

The following statement is compiled from the *Canada Gazette*:—

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Balance in hands of Receiver General, on 30th June, 1873 | | 3,207,051 51 |
| 2. Deposits during year | | 2 340,284 00 |
| 3. Interest accrued during year, made principal | | 126,273 31 |
| | | $5,673,608 82 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4. Repayments (cash paid) during year | | 2,086,243 36 |
| 5. Amount written off depositors accounts and inscribed in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock | | 382,400 00 |
| Balance due depositors, 30th June, 1874:— | | |
| At 4 per cent | $2,672,071 30 | |
| At 5 per cent | 512,100 00 | |
| Outstanding cheques | 20,794 16 | |
| | | 3,204,965 46 |
| | | 5,673,608 82 |

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| In hands of Receiver General on 30th June, 1873 | $3,207,051 51 |
| *Add*—Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on account of business during year, being difference between item 2 and 4 in above account | 254 040 64 |
| *Add*—Interest as allowed above. | 126,273 31 |
| | 3,587,365 46 |
| *Deduct*—Item 5 of above account | 382,400 00 |
| Balance in hands of Receiver General, 30th June, 1874 | $3,204,965 46 |

The subjoined statement shows the total amount deposited in Savings Banks (omitting cents) so far as can be ascertained. But it is proper to add there are large amounts deposited in Building Societies and others of which no returns can be obtained:

| | |
|---|---|
| Post Office Savings Banks | 3,587,365 |
| Government do | 3,862,676 |
| Montreal City and District Savings Banks | 4,303,509 |
| Caisse d'Economie de Notre-Dame de Québec | 2,732 055 |
| | $14,485,605 |
| Adding to above the deposits in Chartered Banks | 78,790,367 |
| We have total deposits | $93,275 972 |
| The deposits at the corresponding period of the previous year, were | 80,019,360 |
| Shewing an increase of | $13,256612 |

This very large increase may certainly be accepted as a marked sign of the prosperity of the Dominion. If the unascertained deposits were added to the total in June, 1874, they would probably swell the figures of the total deposits of the Dominion to $100,000,000.

## BANK AND GOVERNMENT CIRCULATION.

The following table shows the combined Bank and Government circulation for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1874, continued from the *Year Book* of 1873:—

| *Months.* | *Bank Circulation.* | *Govt. Circulation.* | *Total Bank and Govt. Circulat'n* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1873. | $ | $ | $ |
| July | 25,213,803 | 11,178,948 | 36,392,751 |
| August | 26,159,280 | 11,062,988 | 37,222,268 |
| September | 28,037,282 | 10,843,103 | 38,880'385 |
| October | 29,590,819 | 11,272,100 | 40,862,919 |
| November | 29,324,642 | 11,892,196 | 41,216,838 |
| December | 28,691,117 | 12,114,578 | 40,805,695 |
| 1874. | | | |
| January | 28,291,630 | 12,199,915 | 40,491,545 |
| February | 28,343,195 | 12,245,692 | 40,588,887 |
| March | 28,027,749 | 12,273,403 | 40,301,152 |
| April | 26,070,844 | 12,335,437 | 38,406,281 |
| May | 25,576,316 | 12,007,976 | 37,584,292 |
| June | 26,583,130 | 12,202,903 | 38.786,033 |

The following table shows the Dominion and Provincial Notes circulation and specie and Debentures, held during the last fiscal year. It is taken from the *Canada Gazette*, and continued from the *Year Book* of 1874:—

DOMINION and PROVINCIAL Notes Circulation and Specie and Debentures held during the Fiscal Year 1873-74.

| Months. | Dominion Government Circulation. | | | | | Provincial Notes. | Total Govt. Circulation including Provincial Notes. | Specie held. | Debentures held. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ontario. | Quebec. | N. B. | N. Scotia. | British Columbia. | | | | |
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| **1873.** | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 3,309,018 00 | 4,480,424 50 | 447,586.00 | 1,302,562 00 | ..... | 1,404,775 33 | 11,178,918 16 | 2,438,298 64 | 7,200,000 00 |
| August | 3,272,785 00 | 4,516,334 50 | 423,086.00 | 1,242,337 00 | ..... | 1,368,312 15 | 11,062,988 23 | 2,492,092 87 | 7,200,000 00 |
| September | 3,288,442 00 | 4,288,832 50 | 453,080.00 | 1,322,072 00 | ..... | 1,264,644 01 | 10,843,103 34 | 2,832,411 23 | 7,200,000 00 |
| October | 3,416,504 00 | 4,607,930 50 | 458,000.00 | 1,322,635 00 | 12,000 00 | 1,237,328 28 | 11,272,100 36 | 3,010,527 51 | 7,200,000 00 |
| November | 3,610,126 00 | 5,018,864 50 | 453,935.00 | 1,339,345 00 | 12,000 00 | 1,217,721 37 | 11,892,196 20 | 3,100,138 87 | 7,200,000 00 |
| December | 3,547,002 00 | 5,284,267 50 | 455,253.00 | 1,384,549 00 | 12,000 00 | 1,180,363 89 | 12,114,578 72 | 3,253,397 11 | 7,200,000 00 |
| **1874.** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 3,687,257 00 | 5,285,700 50 | 494,448.00 | 1,394,551 00 | 12,000 00 | 1,123,788 05 | 12,199,915 88 | 3,269,211 56 | 72,00,000 00 |
| February | 3,626,580 00 | 5,417,708 50 | 533,817.00 | 1,409,981 00 | 9,203 00 | 1,052,895 57 | 12,245,692 15 | 3,388,374 52 | 7,200,000 00 |
| March | 3,656,845 00 | 5,477,017 50 | 553,392.00 | 1,415,232 00 | 8,391 00 | 975,185 36 | 12,273,403 19 | 3,398,217 79 | 7,200,000 00 |
| April | * ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,335,137 10 | 3,359,832 75 | 7,200,000 00 |
| May | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,007,976 23 | 3,265,493 89 | 7,200,000 00 |
| June | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,102,903 48 | 3,289,057 61 | 7,200,000 00 |

* After this date the form of return in the *Official Gazette* was changed, and the circulation by Provinces not given.

The following table, continued from the *Year Book* of 1874, shows the position of the several chartered Banks which publish returns in the *Official Gazette* on the 30th September, 1874.

TABLE SHOWING THE POSITION OF THE SEVERAL BANKS ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1874.

| *Name of Banks.* | *Paid up Capital.* | *Circulation.* | *Deposits payable on demand.* | *Deposits payable after Notice* | *Specie and Dominion Notes.* | *Discounts.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| **ONTARIO.** | | | | | | |
| Can. Bk. of Com.. | 6,000,000 | 2,388,083 | 4,002 794 | 3,798,205 | 1,796,858 | 13,702,020 |
| Dominion Bank.. | 945,863 | 844,810 | 732,518 | 837,610 | 227,269 | 2,654,508 |
| Federal Bank..... | 217,920 | 76,118 | 154,767 | 50,625 | 44,769 | 362 609 |
| Hamilton, Bk. of. | 555,190 | 310,611 | 406,604 | 175,709 | 101,030 | 787,426 |
| Niagara Dist. Bk. | 861,000 | 382,633 | 230,163 | 354,978 | 76,357 | 988,160 |
| Ontario Bank..... | 2,490,856 | 1,245,274 | 1,296,871 | 2,313,560 | 505,690 | 6,363,415 |
| Royal Can. Bank. | 1,972,245 | 1,231,542 | 1,264 958 | 1,560,023 | 569,879 | 3,948,188 |
| St. Lawrence Bk.. | 467,898 | 444,122 | 261,550 | 426,864 | 182 080 | 1,263,581 |
| Toronto, Bank of.. | 1,544,490 | 1,009,882 | 1,251,477 | 1,333,800 | 594,045 | 4,233,690 |
| **QUEBEC.** | | | | | | |
| B. N. A. Bank.... | 4,866,666 | 1,877,588 | 1 485,759 | 5,102,310 | 1,474,435 | 8,603,337 |
| City Bank..... | 1,457,520 | 334,450 | 1,811,794 | 672.002 | 525,418 | 3,046,536 |
| E. Townships Bk. | 970,304 | 754 099 | 497,209 | 598,353 | 131,234 | 2,153,000 |
| Ex. Bk. of Canada | 948,780 | 495,727 | 391,537 | 40,000 | 103,823 | 1,522.270 |
| Hochelaga Bank.. | 303,170 | 258,338 | 91,393 | 52,892 | 80,185 | 597,910 |
| Jacq. Cartier Bk.. | 1,772,090 | 620,957 | 1,189,480 | 1,256,291 | 325 847 | 3,865 175 |
| Mechanics' Bank. | 456,010 | 162 803 | 392,454 | None. | 85,425 | 748,560 |
| Merchants' Bank. | 7,286,966 | 3,807,093 | 5,934,155 | 3,270,290 | 2,132,209 | 16,549,478 |
| Metropolitan Bk.. | 688,990 | 180,506 | 922,907 | 560,800 | 161,304 | 535,656 |
| Molson's Bank.... | 1,986,510 | 1,317,655 | 1,839,558 | 838,193 | 482,202 | 5,341,079 |
| Montreal, Bank of | 11,949.000 | 4,248,857 | 10,009 879 | 7,326,588 | 4,168,789 | 26,467,187 |
| National, Banque | 1,964,945 | 988,388 | 907 948 | 1,212,991 | 470,490 | 3,849.278 |
| Peuple, Banque du | 1,600,000 | 354,' 50 | 500,868 | 690,615 | 232,527 | 2,763,549 |
| Quebec Bank..... | 2,413,310 | 1,004,360 | 2,676 603 | 1,341,854 | 679,510 | 6,185,311 |
| Stadacona Bank.. | 417,640 | 241,004 | 152,115 | None. | | |
| St. Hyacinthe, Banque de..... | 105,500 | 103,029 | 189,234 | 110,225 | 37,654 | 671,523 |
| St. Jean, Banq. de | 143,790 | 74,394 | 93,544 | None. | 14,491 | 342,298 |
| Union Bank..... | 1,928,950 | 1,101,971 | 1,424,888 | 1,050,156 | 18,380 | 249,304 |
| Ville-Marie Banq. | 511,383 | 223,863 | 111,351 | 250,809 | 473 750 | 4,569,158 |
| | | | | | 51,636 | 1,002,867 |
| **NOVA SCOTIA.** | | | | | | |
| Exchange Bank of Yarmouth..... | 295,085 | 168,0'3 | 32,027 | 19,300 | 29,769 | 426,807 |
| Liverpool, Bk of .. | 226,874 | 56,358 | 72,471 | 643 | 6,021 | 133,825 |
| Merchants' Bank of Halifax..... | 800,000 | 746,576 | 293,139 | 493 234 | 239,368 | 1,851,647 |
| Nov. Scotia, Bk of. | 750,000 | 676,147 | 426,759 | 1,121,230 | 258,984 | 2,009,693 |
| People's Bank of Halifax..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Pictou Bank..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Union Bank of Halifax..... | 490,000 | 288,036 | 1 8,938 | 405,576 | 149 144 | 824,400 |
| Yarmouth, Bk of. | 274,270 | 133,932 | 136,972 | 4,989 | 29,021 | 507,418 |
| **NEW BRUNSWICK.** | | | | | | |
| Maritime Bank of Dom. of Canada | 447,410 | 91,928 | 28,198 | 69,754 | 26,737 | 363,871 |
| New Brunswick, Bank of..... | 1,000,000 | 806,471 | 9 2,934 | 1,651,250 | 317,473 | 3,925,934 |
| People's Bank. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| St. Stephen's Bk.. | 200,000 | 166,490 | 91,631 | None. | 14,121 | 379,392 |
| Totals..... | $71,766,666 | 29,046,273 | 42,376,970 | 38,989,994 | 16,819,084 | 133,731,2.0 |

No returns from Banks in B. Columbia, and P. E. Island.



* After this date the form of return in the *Official Gazette* was changed, and the circulation by Provinces not given.

# Canadian Banks and their Branches.

| Location. | Bank. | Manager or Agent. |
|---|---|---|
| Ayr | Royal Canadian Bank | Robert Wylie. |
| Almonte | Merchants' Bank | F. A. Lyster. |
| Arnprior | Bank British North America | R. Steven. |
| Amherst, N. S | Union Bank of Halifax | A. H. Paterson. |
| Antigonish, N. S | Merchants' Bank of Halifax | J. W King. |
| Bridgewater, N. S | Merchants' Bank of Halifax | A. Gow. |
| Barrie | Canadian Bank of Commerce | R. C Jennings. |
| " | Bank of Toronto | D. Campbell. |
| Bedford | Exchange Bank | J. N. Rodgers. |
| Bradford | St. Lawrence Bank | T. Dewson. |
| Brantford | Canadian Bank of Commerce | James Pollock. |
| " | Bank of British North America | A. Robertson. |
| " | Bank of Montreal | S. Read. |
| Belleville | The Royal Canadian Bank | James Young. |
| " | Merchants' Bank of Canada | Robert Thomson. |
| " | Bank of Montreal | R. Richardson. |
| Berlin | Merchants' Bank of Canada | Charles Crookon. |
| Bowmanville | Ontario Bank, head office | D. Fisher, cashier. |
| Brampton | Merchants' Bank of Canada | D. Kemp. |
| Beauharnois | Merchant's Bank of Canada | A. De Martigny. |
| Barkerville, B. C | Bank of British North America | G. M. Morris. |
| Brockville | Bank of Montreal | J. N. Travers. |
| " | Molson's Bank | J. W. B Rivers. |
| Cannington | St. Lawrence Bank | R. N. Moir. |
| Colbourne | St. Lawrence Bank | F. R. Schon. |
| Collingwood | Bank of Toronto | W. R. Wadsworth, jr |
| Cayuga | Canadian Bank of Commerce | W. Roberts. |
| Coaticook | Metropolitan Bank | A. W. Hart. |
| " | Eastern Townships Bank | Ben Austin. |
| Coburg | Bank of Montreal | C Brough. |
| " | Bank of Toronto | J. H. Roper. |
| Cornwall | Bank of Montreal | Neil McLean. |
| Collingwood | Canadian Bank of Commerce | John McMaster. |
| Chatham, N. B | Bank of Montreal | W. L. Creighton. |
| Chatham, Ont | Canadian Bank of Commerce | W. S. Ireland. |
| " | Royal Canadian Bank | A. Richardson. |
| " | Merchants' Bank of Canada | Robert N. Rogers. |
| Clinton | Royal Canadian Bank | M. Lough. |
| Cowansville | Eastern Townships Bank | W. J. Briggs. |
| Dunville | Bank of British North America | J. W. Marsh. |
| Dundas | Canadian Bank of Commerce | C. S. Rumsey. |
| Elora | Merchants' Bank of Canada | William Kingsley. |
| Exeter | Molson's Bank | E. W. Strathy. |
| Fredericton, N. B | Peoples' Bank of New Brunswick | S. Babbitt. |
| " | Bank of British North America | Robert Napier. |
| Fergus | Bank of Montreal | G. D. Fergusson. |
| " | Merchants' Bank of Canada | William Kingsley. |
| Galt | Merchants' Bank of Canada | William Cooke. |
| " | Canadian Bank of Commerce | G. N. Patterson. |
| " | Royal Canadian Bank | John Cavers. |
| Georgetown | Hamilton Bank | G. A. Colquhoun. |
| Guelph | Federal Bank of Canada | |
| " | Canadian Bank of Commerce | G. W. Sandiland. |
| " | Ontario Bank | E. Morris. |
| " | Bank of Montreal | J. Robertson. |
| Gananoque | Merchants' Bank of Canada | A. Petrie. |
| Goderich | Bank of Montreal | James H. Finlay. |
| " | Canadian Bank of Commerce | A. M. Ross. |
| Harriston | St. Lawrence Bank | C. Hunter. |
| Halifax | Union Bank of Halifax | W. Sawyers, stg. cshr |
| " | Bank of Nova Scotia, head office | W. C. Menzies, cshr. |
| " | Halifax Banking Co | J. H. Black, cashr. |
| " | Merchants' Bank of Halifax, head office | George McLean, cshr |
| " | Peoples' Bank of Halifax, head office | Peter Jack, cshr. |
| " | Bank of British North America | Jeffry Penfold. |
| " | Bank of Montreal | F. Gundry. |
| Hamilton | Canadian Bank of Commerce | C R. Murray. |
| " | Bank of Hamilton | H. C. Hammond, chr |
| " | Bank of Montreal | W. Munro. |
| " | Merchants' Bank of Canada | James Boucroft. |
| " | Bank of British North America | James Robertson. |
| " | Royal Canadian Bank | J. M. Burns. |
| Ingersoll | Merchants' Bank of Canada | C. H. Sorley. |
| Joliette | Rochelaga Bank | P. E. Coriville. |
| " | Exchange Bank | D. O. Pease. |
| Kingston | Bank of British North America | J. G. Orchard. |
| " | Bank of Montreal | R. M. Moore. |
| " | Merchants' Bank of Canada | D. Fraser. |
| Kincardine | Merchants' Bank of Canada | F. E. P. Drew. |

| *Location.* | *Bank.* | *Manager or Agent.* |
|---|---|---|
| Kentville, N. S. | Bank of Nova Scotia | L. D. V. Chipman. |
| Liverpool, N. S. | Bank of Liverpool | R. S. Sterns, chsr. |
| Lockport | Peoples' Bank of Halifax | Austin Locke. |
| Listowel | Hamilton Bank | W. Corbould. |
| Levey | Merchants' Bank | J. Wells. |
| London | Merchants' Bank of Canada | W. F. Harper. |
| " | Bank of Montreal | F. A. Deguard. |
| " | Canadian Bank of Commerce | E. W. Syer. |
| " | Bank of British North America | Thomas Corsan. |
| " | Molson's Bank | Joseph Jeffery. |
| " | Federal Bank of Canada | Charles Murray. |
| " | St. Lawrence Bank | A. H Ireland. |
| Lindsay | Merchants' Bank of Canada | William Hamilton. |
| " | Bank of Montreal | H. Dunsford. |
| " | Ontario Bank | S. A. McMurtry. |
| Lucan | Canadian Bank of Commerce | D. S. Keddie. |
| Markham | St. Lawrence Bank | F. A. Reesor. |
| Montreal | La Banque Jacques Cartier | H. Coté, cashier. |
| " | Bank of Montreal | R. B. Angus, gen. m<br>W. J. Buchanan. |
| " | Banque Nationale | Wm. Moffatt. |
| " | Banque Ville Marie | P. Aimé Fauteux, cshr. |
| " | Banque De Hochelaga | J. S. Paquet, cshr. |
| " | Molson's Bank | F. W. Thomas, cshr. |
| " | Quebec Bank | Thomas Molsongall. |
| " | Union Bank of Lower Canada | F. Nash. |
| " | Exchange Bank of Canada | R. A. Campbell, cshr |
| " | Banque du Peuple | A. Trottier, cshr. |
| " | Bank of Toronto | D. Coulson. |
| " | Mechanics' Bank | Alex. Molson. |
| " | Royal Canadian Bank | W. Sache. |
| " | Bank of British North America | R. R. Grindley. |
| " | Ontario Bank | John Smart. |
| " | Canadian Bank of Commerce | W. Simpson. |
| " | Merchant's Bank of Canada | Jackson Rae, g. m. |
| " | Metropolitan Bank of Canada | H. Starnes, Pres. |
| " | City Bank | J. B. Renney, cshr. |
| Morrisburg | Molson's Bank | G. K. Morton. |
| Meaford | Molson's Bank | P. Fuller. |
| Moncton, N. B | Bank of British North America | O. Weir. |
| " " | Bank of Montreal | C. L. Thomson. |
| Mitchell | Merchant's Bank of Canada | R. D. Freeman. |
| Mount Forrest | Ontario Bank | George Brown. |
| New Glasgow, N. S. | Bank of Nova Scotia | J. W. Carmichael. |
| Napanee | Merchants' Bank of Canada | Alexander Smith. |
| " | Bank of British North America | J. W. Marsh. |
| Newcastle | St. Lawrence Bank | J. N. Allen. |
| Newcastle, N. B | Bank of Montreal | F. E. Winslow. |
| New Market | Royal Canadian Bank | Joseph Cawthra. |
| Norwich | Royal Canadian Bank | J. Macdonald. |
| Owen Sound | Molson's Bank | T. J. Joy. |
| " | Merchants' Bank of Canada | John Pottenger. |
| Ottawa | Canadian Bank of Commerce | J. H. Plummer. |
| " | Union Bank of Lower Canada | D. S. Eastwood. |
| " | La Banque Nationale | S. Benoit. |
| " | Bank of British North America | J. Robertson. |
| " | Ontario Bank | J. S. Woodman. |
| " | Montreal Bank | A. Drummond. |
| " | Merchants' Bank of Canada | Thomas Kirby. |
| " | Quebec Bank | H. V. Noel. |
| Oshawa | St. Lawrence Bank | W. F. Cowan. |
| " | Ontario Bank | C. Holland. |
| Orangeville | Canadian Bank of Commerce | T. Y. Greet. |
| " | Merchants' Bank of Commerce | A. M. Kirkland. |
| Pictou | Bank of Nova Scotia | H. Primrose. |
| " | Merchants' Bank of Halifax | W. Ives. |
| Picton | St. Lawrence Bank | A. T. Kerr. |
| " | Bank of Montreal | W. Munroe. |
| Prescott | Merchants' Bank of Canada | J. F. Harper. |
| Perth | Merchants' Bank of Canada | James Gray. |
| " | Bank of Montreal | K. J. Drummond. |
| Pembroke | Merchants' Bank of Canada | Hector Fraser. |
| " | Ontario Bank | W. Beith. |
| " | Quebec Bank | J. Walker. |
| Port Hope | Ontario Bank | G. H. McVity. |
| " " | Bank of Toronto | A. M. Easley. |
| " " | Bank of Montreal | R. J. Macgregor. |
| Peterborough | Canadian Bank of Commerce | R. W. Smylie. |
| " | Ontario Bank | G. E. Shaw. |
| " | Bank of Toronto | J. M. Smith. |
| " | Bank of Montreal | F. J. Lewis. |

| *Location.* | *Bank.* | *Manager or Agent.* |
|---|---|---|
| Port Elgin | Bank of Montreal | H. S. Steven. |
| Port Perry | Ontario Bank | A. C. Mowbray. |
| P. Arthur's Landing. | Royal Canadian Bank | C. J. Brent. |
| Paris | Bank of British North America | John Carnegie. |
| Quebec | Stadacona Bank | W. N. Dean, cash. |
| " | Union Bank of Lower Canada | P. MacEwen, cash. |
| " | Banque Nationale | F. Vézina, cshr. |
| " | Bank of British North America | C. F. Smith. |
| " | Bank of Montreal | J. Porteous. |
| " | Quebec Bank | Jas. Stevenson, cshr. |
| Rimouski | Molson's Bank | |
| Renfrew | Merchants' Bank of Canada | C. G. Morgan. |
| " | Bank of British North America | D. M. Fraser, actg agt |
| Sorel | Molson's Bank | A. D. Durnford. |
| " | Merchants' Bank of Canada | A. A. Taillon. |
| St. Thomas | Molson's Bank | Thomas Blakeney. |
| " | Merchants' Bank of Canada | A. M. Crombie. |
| Stanstead | Eastern Townships Bank | A. B. Ball. |
| Seaforth | Royal Canadian Bank | M. P. Hayes. |
| Stratford | Royal Canadian Bank | H. Campbell. |
| " | Bank of Montreal | J. Hogg. |
| " | Merchants' Bank of Canada | C. H. Ransom. |
| St. John | Bank of British North America | Thomas MacLellan. |
| " | Bank of Montreal | E. C. Jones. |
| " | Maritime Bank of the Dominion | W. H. Rawley. |
| " | Bank of New Brunswick | Wm. Girvan, cashr. |
| St. Stephen | Bank of British North America | R. Burns. |
| " | St. Stephen's Bank | Robt. Wason, cashr. |
| Simcoe | Canadian Bank of Commerce | H. Groff. |
| " | Federal Bank of Canada | H. Groff |
| Smith's Falls | Molson's Bank | A. L. Thomas. |
| Simcoe | Bank of Montreal | F. F. Blackader. |
| St. Catharines | Canadian Bank of Commerce | H. C. Barwick. |
| " | Quebec Bank | F. W. Holmstead. |
| " | Bank of Toronto | Joseph Henderson. |
| Sarnia | Canadian Bank of Commerce | T. W. Nisbet. |
| " | Bank of Montreal | Hon. A. Vidal. |
| Strathroy | St. Lawrence Bank | J. B. Cummings. |
| " | Canadian Bank of Commerce | J. S. Small. |
| St. Mary's | Federal Bank of Canada | |
| " | Bank of Montreal | R. Hillyard |
| St. Hyacinthe | Merchants' Bank of Canada | Henry Barbeau. |
| St. Jonns, Q. | Merchants' Bank of Canada | W. L. Marler. |
| Sydney | Merchants' Bank of Canada | J. E. Burchell. |
| " | Bank of Nova Scotia | F. D. Archibald. |
| Sherorooke, Q. | City Bank of Montreal | William Addie. |
| " | Eastern Townships' Bank | Wm. Farwell, cshr. |
| " | Banque Nationale | P. Lafranc. |
| Toronto, hd. office | Federal Bank of Canada | H. S. Strathy, cashr. |
| " | Molson's Bank | R. J. Dallas. |
| " | Royal Canadian Bank, head office | J. S. Lockie. |
| " | Bank of Toronto, head office | G. Hague, cashier. |
| " | City Bank of Montreal | John Macculloch. |
| " | Quebec Bank | D. R. Wilkie. |
| " | Bank of British North America | Samuel Taylor. |
| " | Canadian Bank of Commerce | W. N. Anderson, cah |
| " | Bank of Montreal | G. W. Yarker. |
| " | Merchants' Bank of Canada | Archibald Cameron. |
| " | St. Lawrence Bank | K. F. Lockhart, cshr |
| Three Rivers | Union Bank of Lower Canada | J. V. Woolsey. |
| " " | Quebec Bank | J. Smith. |
| Thorold | Quebec Bank | D B. Crombie. |
| " | Canadian Bank of Commerce | W. J. Robertson. |
| Trenton | Canadian Bank of Commerce | W. Smith. |
| Tilsonburg | Merchants' Bank of Canada | R. W. Cresswell. |
| Truro | Merchants' Bank of Halifax | J. B. Dickie. |
| Victoria, N. S. | Bank of British North America | H. A. Truro. |
| Weymouth | Merchants' Bank of Halifax | Colin Campbell, jr. |
| Wolfville | Peoples' Bank of Halifax | John W. Barss. |
| Windsor | Commercial Bank of Windsor | W. Lawson, cashier. |
| " | Merchants' Bank of Canada | H. R. Morton. |
| " Ont | Molson's Bank | C. D. Grasett. |
| " | Canadian Bank of Commerce | J. G. Orchard. |
| Walkerton | Merchants' Bank of Canada | Alexander Sproat. |
| Waterloo, Ont. | Merchants' Bank of Canada | J. S. Meredith. |
| Winnipeg, Man | Merchants' Bank of Canada | D. McArthur. |
| Woodstock, Ont. | Canadian Bank of Commerce | W. A. Sampson. |
| " | Royal Canadian Bank | Thomas McDonald. |
| Wingham | St. Lawrence Bank | W. J. Haward. |
| Whitby | Ontario Bank | Thomas Dow. |
| Waterloo, Q. | Eastern Townships Bank | W. G. Parmalee. |

| *Location.* | *Bank.* | *Manager or Agent* |
|---|---|---|
| Welland, Ont | Molson's Bank | J. W. McGlashan. |
| Yarmouth, N. S. | Bank of Yarmouth | J. H. Bowley, cashr |
| " | Exchange Bank | A. S. Murray, cash |
| " | Bank of Nova Scotia | James Murray. |
| Yorkville, Ont | St. Lawrence Bank | R. J. Montgomery. |

# Imports and Exports of Canada.

The total value of imported goods entered for consumption in Canada for the fiscal year, ended June 30th, 1874, was $127,404,169

The total value during the previous fiscal year was..... 127,514,594

Showing a decrease in 1874 of... 110,425
Or .086 per cent.

The total value of exports from Canada for the year ended June 30th, 1874, was $89,851,928

The total value during the previous fiscal year..... 89,789,922

Showing a decrease in 1874 of... 437,994
Or .487 per cent.

The total amount of duties collected in fiscal year 1874..... $14,421,882

The total amount during the previous year was..... 13,017,730

Showing an increase in 1874 of.. 1,404,152
Or 10.78 per cent.

The total value of goods imported from Great Britain and entered for consumption during the fiscal year 1874 was....$61,347,750

The total value during the previous year was..... 68,522,776

Showing a decrease in 1874 of... 7,175,026
Or 10.47 per cent.

The total value of goods imported from the United States and entered for consumption during the fiscal year 1874 was $51,785,154

The total value during the previous year was..... 47,735,678

Showing an increase in 1874 of... 4,019,476
Or 8.48 per cent.

The total value of goods exported to Great Britain during the fiscal year 1874 was..... $14,936,250

The total value during the previous year was ..... 40,554,655

Showing an increase in 1874 of.. 4,381,575
Or 10.8 per cent.

The total value of goods exported to the United States during the fiscal year 1874 was..... $34,816,128

The total value during the previous year was ..... 40,554,655

Showing a decrease in 1874 of... 6,248,527
Or 15.38 per cent.

The total aggregate tons of shipping in the fiscal year 1874 was:

Tons.
11,838,657

The total during the previous year was..... 11,748,997

Showing a decrease in 1874 of... 409,140
Or 3.48 per cent.

The chief items of exports from Canada during the fiscal year 1874 were:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total produce of the mines..... | 3,977,316 |
| " " " fisheries... | 5,[illegible]92,368 |
| " " " forest..... | 26,817,[illegible]15 |
| " " " animals.... | 14,679,169 |
| " " " agriculture. | 19,590,142 |
| " " " manufactures | 2,353,663 |

Of the items of the forest exported during the fiscal year 1874, the following are the principal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Deals, planks and boards.... | $17,302,364 |
| Timber other than spars or masts..... | 5,532,041 |

Of animals and their products exported during the same year, the following are the principal items:

| | |
|---|---|
| Horses—No. 5,399 ..... | $ 570 544 |
| Horned cattle—No. 39,623..... | 951,2[illegible]9 |
| Sheep—No 252.081... ..... | 702,5[illegible]4 |
| Swine—No., 6,983..... | 56,894 |
| Poultry..... | 79,224 |
| Pork, beef, and other meats—Cwt., 3[illegible]0,003..... | 2,172,581 |
| Butter, cheese, and eggs..... | 6,731,105 |
| Lard and tallow—lbs., 3,232,488 | 306,860 |
| Hides, pelts, hams and hoofs.. | 394,060 |
| Wool—lbs., 2,761,796 ..... | 983,846 |
| Furs dressed and undressed.... | 1,633,501 |

Of agricultural products exported during the fiscal year 1874, the following are the principal items;

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat—bushels, 6,581,717..... | $8,886,077 |
| Barley rye, beans, peas and oats—bushels, 6,554.028..... | 6,059,358 |
| Indian corn—bushels, 235.864... | 81,224 |
| Flour and meal—brrls., 593,479. | 3,425,492 |
| Seeds of all kinds..... | [illegible],831 |
| Hops—lbs., 169,726..... | 4[illegible],177 |
| Tobacco—lbs., 125,844..... | 3,[illegible]68 |
| Fruits and vegetables..... | 460,993 |

We bring forward from the last *Year Book* the figures exhibiting the total trade of Canada for two decennials, with the object of showing how great and how steady has been the increase from 1850:

| *Years.* | *Total Trade.* |
|---|---|
| 1850..... | $29,703,497 |
| 1851..... | 31,8[illegible]5,464 |
| 1852..... | 35,594,[illegible]06 |
| 1853..... | 53,782,[illegible]39 |
| 1854..... | 6[illegible],548,515 |
| 1855 ..... | 64,274,680 |
| 1856..... | 75,631,404 |
| 1857..... | 6[illegible],4[illegible],223 |
| 1858 ..... | 52,550,161 |
| 1859 ..... | 58,299,242 |

In the next decennial which we subjoin, the era of Confederation comes in, commencing with 1867-8. In that year the trade of the Maritime Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia was added to

the old Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada:

| *Years.* | *Total Trade.* |
|---|---|
| 1860 | $ 68 955.094 |
| 1861 | 76,1[illegible]9,843 |
| 1862 | 79,3[illegible]8,047 |
| 1863 | 81,456,335 |
| 1864 ½ year | 34,596 054 |
| 1864-5 | 80,644,951 |
| 1865-6 | 96,479 738 |
| 1866-7 | 94,791,860 |
| 1867-8 | 119,797,879 |
| 1868-9 | 130,889,946 |

To these figures we add the first five years of the decenniad, commencing 1870:

| *Years.* | *Total Trade.* |
|---|---|
| 1869-70 | $148,387,839 |
| 1870-71 | 170,266,589 |
| 1871-72 | 194,070,190 |
| 1872-73 | 217,801,204 |
| 1873-74 | 217,565,510 |

It is quite unnecessary to make any comments on these striking statements of figures. They show a rapidity of increase of trade of Canada since the Confederation, which the most sanguine would not have ventured to predict.

Dividing this total trade into Imports and Exports since Confederation, and also showing the amount entered for consumption, and duty collected, we have the following figures:

| *Fiscal Years ending June 30th.* | *Total Exports.* | *Total Imports.* | *Entered for Consumption.* | *Duty.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| 1868 | 57,567,888 | 73,459,614 | 71,985,306 | 8,819,481 |
| 1869 | 60,474,781 | 70,415,165 | 67,402,170 | 8,298,909 |
| 1870 | 73,578,490 | 74,814,339 | 71,237,608 | 9,462,940 |
| 1871 | 74,173,618 | 96,092,981 | 86,947,482 | 11,848,655 |
| 1872 | 82,639,663 | 111,430,527 | 107,709,116 | 13,045,493 |
| 1873 | 80,789,922 | 128,011,284 | 127,514,594 | 13,017,730 |
| 1874 | 89,851,928 | 128,213,582 | 127,404,109 | 14,421,882 |

The following statement shows the countries to which Canadian Exports have gone:

| *Countries.* | *Value of Exports.* 1872 | 1873 |
|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ |
| Great Britain | 25,862,940 | 31,484,571 |
| United States | 36,232,939 | 40,554,655 |
| France | 102,242 | 31,907 |
| Germany | 36,242 | 76,553 |
| Spain | 25,084 | 25,080 |
| Portugal | 124,225 | 191,156 |
| Italy | 209,189 | 177,242 |
| Holland | 6,376 | 13,[illegible]42 |
| Belgium | 60,777 | 17,754 |
| B. N. A. Provinces | 1,767,866 | 2,283,638 |
| British West Indies | 2,319,702 | 1,939,783 |
| Spanish W. Indies | 1,632,631 | 1,614,314 |
| French do. | 273,547 | 299,060 |
| Other W. I. Islands | 100,222 | 91,630 |
| South America | 782,854 | 1,259,264 |
| China and Japan | 49,711 | 46,389 |
| Australia | 30,823 | 40 965 |
| South Africa | 5,618 | 4,978 |
| Other Countries | 220,453 | 229,991 |
| Goods not the Produce of Canada | 12,798,189 | 9,405,910 |
| Total | 82,639,663 | 89,789,922 |

The following statement shows the countries from which Canada imports:

| *Countries.* | *Value of Goods Entered for Consumption.* 1872 | 1873 |
|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ |
| Great Britain | 63,143,736 | 68,522,776 |
| United States | 35,689,586 | 47,735,678 |
| France | 1,827,854 | 2,023,288 |
| Germany | 941,691 | 1,099,925 |
| Spain | 434,158 | 477,886 |
| Portugal | 67,430 | 75,032 |
| Italy | 83,605 | 52 425 |
| Holland | 194,712 | 216,628 |
| Belgium | 204,314 | 346,704 |
| B. N. A. Provinces | 1,968,586 | 1,808,997 |
| British West Indies | 1 128,236 | 964,005 |
| Spanish do. | 1,278,361 | 1,142,241 |
| French do. | 35,906 | 43,412 |
| Other W. I. Islands | 6,934 | 24,274 |
| South America | 81 176 | 4[illegible]6,199 |
| China and Japan | 388,359 | 1,663 390 |
| Switzerland | 110,982 | 120,514 |
| Australia | 1,103 | 388,352 |
| South Africa | ..... | 97,999 |
| Other Countries | 217,352 | 293,871 |
| Total | 107,709,116 | 127,514,594 |

**Number and Tonnage of Sea-going Vessels entered and cleared.**

**INWARDS.**

| — | 1871-72. | | 1872-73 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Number.* | *Tonnage.* | *Number.* | *Tonnage.* |
| British | 8 218 | 2,188,372 | 8,620 | 2,132,250 |
| Foreign | 2,140 | 801,421 | 2,469 | 900,496 |
| Total Inwards | 10,358 | 2,989,7 3 | 11,089 | 3,032,745 |

**OUTWARDS.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| British | 7,933 | 2,168,292 | 8,250 | 2,190,753 |
| Foreign | 1,965 | 788 619 | 2,258 | 867,036 |
| Total Outwards | 9,898 | 2,956,911 | 10,508 | 3,052,789 |
| Total Inwards and Outwards | 20,256 | 5,946.701 | 21,597 | 6,085,535 |

Statement of the Tonnage employed in the Inland Trade of Canada for the fiscal years named:

| | 1871-2 | 1872-73. |
|---|---|---|
| | *Tons.* | *Tons.* |
| British, Inwards | 1 975,572 | 1,614,721 |
| " Outwards | 1,822,566 | 1,481,[illegible] |
| Foreign, Inwards | 1,606,576 | 1,319.718 |
| " Outwards | 1,456,742 | 1,187,170 |
| Total, Inwards & Outwards | 6,861,456 | 5,663,462 |

Of Ships built in Canada the following statement shows the total tons for two years compared:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1872 | 114,065 |
| 1873 | 140,870 |

The following statement shows the percentage of duty collected in the Provinces named compared for two years:

| | 1872. | 1873. |
|---|---|---|
| Ontario | 29.61 P cent | 33.01 P cent. |
| Quebec | 47.34 " | 45.15 " |
| Nova Scotia | 10 25 " | 9.56 " |
| N. Brunswick | 9.77 " | 9.57 " |
| B. Columbia | 2.63 " | 2.33 " |
| Manitoba | 0.36 " | 0.33 " |

The increase of duties collected in Ontario shows increase of the direct trade of that Province; and it is to be remarked that a very large proportion of the goods imported at Montreal are consumed in the Province of Ontario.

# Climate of Canada.

We have published in the last and previous numbers of the *Year Book* very elaborate tables of Climatological Statistics of the Dominion of Canada, compiled by Professor KINGSTON, the able Director of the Magnetic Observatory at Toronto; and to these we refer the reader for a record of observations taken at stations in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, British Columbia and Newfoundland, together with tables of rain and snow falls.

These Statistics may be generally said to establish the averages.

Nothing is more commonly misconceived in Europe than the Climate of Canada. People there do not seem to be aware that Canada stretches further to the South than France, and that it reaches the Latitude of Rome.

As regards summer heats, Canada, in its wide Dominion embraces the climates, and to some extent the winter colds of the whole of Europe, from the extreme North to the South of France.

The Eastern face of the Continent of North America is refrigerated by the polar current of Atlantic Ocean, which sweeps along its whole extent from Labrador past the latitude of New York, and the result is severe winter cold. But in summer those parts of Canada lying to the east of the great lakes, as far North as Quebec, have summer heat sufficient to ripen maize, tomatoes and grapes in the open air, which cannot be done in the United Kingdom. Proceeding west of the great lakes the isothermal line runs north west. And west of the Rocky Mountains on the Pacific face of the Continent, the climate of Canada is not unlike that of Great Britain. Vancouver Island presents many analogies. And in fact the Western face of the Continent, to a point below the latitude of San Francisco, presents many analogies to the climate of Western Europe; and gives same cause, namely, that the tropical currents of the Pacific Ocean, and also the tropical winds, strike the Western Coast of America and produce modifying climatic

influences which give warmth and moisture just in the same way that the Polar Current on the opposite coast produces refrigeration. The Pacific currents and prevailing westerly winds carry an influence of warmth and moisture through the comparatively low passes of the Rocky Mountains into British territory, and redeem a large portion of the continent from the conditions of desert area which obtains over so large a portion of North America below the 50th degree of latitude until the tropical rains from the Gulf of Mexico are met.

In other words we have in Canada climates and productions similar to those of the North-west and Central Europe: that is of Russia, Norway, the British Islands, Denmark, Germany, France, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland and Northern Italy; and on the Continent of America, the territory occupied by the Dominion of Canada is exactly analogous to that occupied by these countries on the Continent of Europe. We have room in our territory for all these Empires and Kingdoms.

The climate of Canada offers conditions favourable for the growth of the grasses, the cereals, roots and fruits of northern and middle Europe. That is to say that it offers the same conditions of habits and life to which the people of that part of Europe have been accustomed, and which they would be required to change if they went further south than Pennsylvania.

A line touching the most southern part of Canada on Lake Erie and carried directly East, would go through Spain and Portugal, the Mediterranean Sea, Italy, at the point of Rome, the Adriatic, Turkey, and the Southern part of the Black Sea.

The report of Mr. Sandford Fleming, of the Explorations and Surveys for the Pacific Railway, contain some very interesting facts relative to the snow fall between the Great Lakes and the Pacific Coast. He states:

"Throughout the whole of the Woodland Region the depth of snow is generally less on an average than it is at the City of Ottawa. Only in one locality on the routes favorable for the railway, between Manitoba and Lake Nipissing, is the snow found generally so deep as at this city. The locality referred to is in the immediate neighbourhood of Lake Superior, where the routes approach the coast; here the lake appears to have a local influence on the humidity of the atmosphere, and in consequence, on the amount of snow-fall. With this exception, the depth of snow on the route east of Lake Nepigon is found to be from 20 to 30 per cent. less than at Ottawa, gradually increasing to the east and south. From Lake Nepigon to Manitoba the snow ranges from 70 to less than 50 per cent. of the depth at Ottawa.

"Throughout the Prairie Region the snow rarely exceeds 20 or 24 inches in depth frequently not half so much over wide areas.

"In the Mountain Region the climatological phenomena are more marked and the depth of snow-fall more varied. It appears that the Western slopes of the Cascade and Rocky Mountain Chains, exposed to the vapor-laden winds from the Pacific, receive a bountiful supply of rain in summer and snow in winter, while, on the eastern sides of these elevated barriers, comparatively little precipitation takes place.

"In the Cascade Chain deep snow extends from the shores of the Pacific to the summit, but generally increases in depth with the increase in altitude. In the several passes through these mountains the depth of snow-fall varies greatly, according as they are more or less sheltered from the prevailing winds."

And he states further in reference to a tabulation of Mr. Moberley's observations by Professor Kingston:—

"It appears from the information in the documents referred to, that the deepest snow in the valley of the River North Thompson is found between Stillwater and Lake Albreda, and that it sometimes reaches five feet. Between Lake Albreda and Tête Jaune Cache, the greatest depth is about four feet. In the first week in March, 1873, the depth of show in the Yellow Head Pass was two feet.

"The greatest depth of snow at the Athabasca Depot, 22 miles easterly from the Yellow Head Pass, never exceeded six and a-half inches, at any one time, during the whole winter 1872-73. The surveying party experienced, what the resident officers of the Hudson Bay Company at Edmondton and Jaspar House considered, an unusually severe winter, yet they found it less severe in the district referred to than at Toronto.

"Professor Kingston has made a complete analysis of the meteorological register kept by the officers of the surveying party in the mountains, and has constructed tables giving a comparison between the minimum temperature and the depths of snow at Rocky Mountain stations and various places in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces. From these tables it will be observed, that, while in autumn the Rocky Mountain stations are liable to a cold much exceeding that of the East, the winter compares favourably, and in spring the mountain stations have a very decided advantage. With regard to snow, the total depth recorded for the winter quarter at the depot in the Jasper Valley, is remarkably light compared with other points, as the following abstract will show:—

Snow fall, during the winter quarter at Depot, Jasper Valley..10 inches

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do. | winter | at Toronto | 50.7 | " |
| Do. | " | at Ottawa | 54.2 | " |
| Do. | " | at Montreal | 74.01 | " |
| Do. | " | at Quebec | 1 2.7 | " |
| Do. | " | at St John, N.B | 70.1 | " |
| Do. | " | at Bathurst (Bay Chaleur) | 112.3 | " |
| Do. | " | at Halifax, N.S. | 49.5 | " |
| Do. | " | at Howse Pass | 70.0 | " |

"The character of the winter climate, on the eastern approach through the Rocky Mountains to the Yellow Head Pass, may be judged from the fact that about one hundred horses and mules, engaged on the survey, were obliged to shift for themselves during the whole winter. These animals, much worn out by excessively hard work and nearly starved when they reached the Jasper Valley, were turned out in midwinter to pick up what they could get. Not a single death occurred, and they all resumed work in March in fair condition. Jasper Valley is fully 3300 feet above the level of the sea, and nearly ten degrees of latitude farther north than Toronto.

"The Indians at Lake Tatla, on the Chilcotin plains, have a considerable band of horses, and these animals subsist during every winter in the open air, on what they can pick up. This they could not do, if the snow was of great depth. In reply to enquiries, the Indians say that the snow on the level reaches, at times, a little above the knee, probably not much over two feet.

"In all the passes through the Cascade chain, the snow is reported to be deep, and it is probable that in any route adopted, through the Canyons of this range, snow sheds would be required to protect the line from snow-drifts and snow-slides.

"As the sea level is approached the snow diminishes, in proof of which one of the surveying parties found several mules in good condition that had been left by the late Mr. Waddington, near the head of Bute Inlet, eight years before. These mules had been left without any protection or provision for winter during the whole period.

It is evident from the number of facts collected, that, throughout the whole extent of country between Ottawa and the Pacific Ocean, there are no serious climatic difficulties to be apprehended that cannot be overcome in the usual way.

"The only localities where snow may be met in quantities, equal to the maximum in the eastern Provinces of the Dominion, are on the western slopes of the two great mountain chains in British Columbia. In the Cascade Chain it will, in some places, exceed the maximum referred to, and here it will probably be necessary to protect the railway by snow-sheds.

"With these exceptions, it is believed that, if the roadway be raised a few feet above the general level in the open prairies and other means adopted to prevent drifts snow will really offer less obstruction on the Canadian Pacific Railway than it does on lines now worked in Ontario, Quebec and in the other Eastern Provinces."

Mr. Moberly says in his report:—

"Many ask how it can be possible that Manitoba can be warmer than Minnesota, but they never consider that much of the latter State is 1,500 feet above the sea, while the former is not half so much. Lake Winnipeg is only 31 feet higher than Rice Lake, which is only 15 miles to the north of Lake Ontario. Much of the Province of Ontario lies far higher than Manitoba and the summer heat of the one is fully equal to that of the other. It is never necessary to speak of winter temperatures in connection with the raising of cereals, as the ripening of seeds depends altogether on the heat of summer. * * * *

"The Riding Mountains lie a little to the northwest of us, and there, together with the hills and rough country, indicate that we are about to ascend to the second prairie steppe. From Point du Chene (Oak Point) 60 miles east of Fort Garry to this point, making a distance of 125 miles from east to west, and extending from the forty-ninth parallel on the south to Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba, on the north, stretches a region of country, not to be excelled for the raising of cereals by any other tract of the same size in America."

He states that the country around Fort Edmonton, near the Rocky Mountains, is superior to that in the vicinity of Fort Garry; that ploughing is done in April, grain sown in May; and harvests in August. He found plants common in Central Canada. He detected 146 species, not one of which indicated an arctic or sub-arctic climate. He found the climate around Fort Edmondton favourable for all kinds of grain except maize.

With respect to this country Mr Moberly says:—

"The climate in the neighbourhood of Fort Edmonton is favorable to the growth of all kinds of grain, except maize. So also is that of Big Lake, or St Albert's Mission, nine miles further to the north. In both localities, I saw wheat, oats and barley, of excellent quality, and much taller than it is seen in Ontario. The season of 1872 was very unfavourable, owing to the almost constant rains, and consequent chilliness of the atmosphere. Yet the crops around Edmonton all came to maturity, except a very little late wheat, which was frozen on the 25th August. The difference between the summer heat of 1871 and 1872 can be better understood by the fact that the barley of the H. B. C. was ripe on the 14th August of the former year, while it was not fit for the sickle until the 26th last year. Fall wheat has never been tried, but there is no reason why it should not succeed, as the ground is covered with snow all the winter, and the ground is never so wet as to heave it out in spring when the winter is breaking up.

"From data furnished by Captain Palliser's report and others at Fort Edmonton, it seems that ploughing commences about the 10th of April on an average, and wheat is sown by the end of the month. Jons. Bourgeau found many plants in flower during April; more than are generally found in Eastern Canada in that month. He records observing an Anemone [*Anemone patens*] in flower on the plains, April 11th and the frogs croaking the same evening. During twenty years in Ontario I never observed our first spring flower [*Hepatica triloba*] as early as that except twice.

"The ground freezes up about the last of October, though there is generally much mild weather after this. While we remained at the fort the thermometer rose to 72 in the room, so that it was over 80 in the sun. This was about the first of September"

And with respect to Peace River, he says:

"Had I seen the Peace River country in summer, when its trees were in full leaf, and the meadows covered with waving grass and bright flowers it might naturally have been supposed that I have used too strong language. But passing through it when the trees were nearly leafless, the grass and flowers withered and dead, I might be expected to not tell much in its favour. Yet there was no tract to equal it in my estimation between Fort Garry and Edmondton."

And with reference to the climate at Dunvegan, we take the following from Mr. Moberley's report:

"The following table shows the temperature of Belleville, as taken by Alexander Burdon, Esq., Station Observer, during the ten days between the 10th and 19th of October, 1872, and the observations made by myself when passing over the portage between Dunvegan and St. John, during the same period.

"Belleville being lat. 41° north, and 77.25 west long.; while Dunvegan is in lat. 56°, and about 118° west long.

| | Belleville. | | | | Dunvegan to St. John. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 7 a. m. | 1 a. m. | 9 a. m. | Max. | 7 a. m. | | | |
| Oct. 10th | 46 2 | 50.7 | 40.0 | 58.0 | 21.00 | | 47.00 | 5.00 p.m. |
| " 11th | 53.5 | 42.7 | 38.2 | 44.2 | 37.00 | | 55.00 | 7.30 p.m. |
| | | | | | | Noon in shade. | | |
| " 12th | 33.3 | 44.0 | 48.0 | 48.0 | 32.00 | 70.00 | 37.00 | 6.00 p m. |
| | | | | | | 1 p. m. | | |
| " 13th | | No Observations. | | | 28.00 | 72.10 | 38.00 | 8 00 p.m. |
| " 14th | 42.7 | 48.0 | 34.9 | 50 5 | 30.00 | | 49.00 | 8.00 p.m. |
| | | | | | | Noon. | | |
| " 15th | 33.6 | 43 7 | 49.0 | 50.0 | 48.00 | 61 | 40 00 | 7.45 p.m. |
| " 16th | 41.7 | 45.7 | 37.2 | 48.3 | 29 00 | | 47.00 | 8.45 p.m. |
| " 17th | 33.1 | 45.6 | 51.7 | 51.7 | 41.00 | | 49.00 | 8.00 p.m. |
| " 18th | 41.8 | 50.3 | 43 4 | 54.4 | 49.00 | | 31 00 | 8.00 p.m. |
| | | | | | | 1.45 p.m | | |
| " 19th | 41.4 | 44.6 | 33.3 | 46.0 | 26.00 | 43.00 | 34.00 | 8.30 p.m. |
| Average..... | 38.5 | 46.5 | 40.6 | 50.1 | 33.7 | | 42.5 | |

"It will be seen by the above table that there were only four degrees difference between the temperature of Belleville at 1 p.m. and Dunvegan at about 8 p.m., while the temperature at noon could not have been less than 60° on an average.

"In a pamphlet published last year, at Ottawa, by Malcolm McLeod, Esq., there is a table given, comprising the summer temperature of Dunvegan with that of Toronto; and while the average of the latter for six months is 54.87, the former is 51.44 or only half a degree lower, though Dunvegan is more than twelve degrees farther north. This shows that 1872 was not an exceptional year."

We might quote much more to the same effect, but these appear to be governing facts, and their importance as affecting the position of the Dominion of Canada this continent cannot be over estimated.

# Post Office of the Dominion.

### NEW POSTAL CONVENTION.

A postal convention of the greatest importance has been made by the Postmaster General of Canada and the Postmaster General of the United States, to take effect on February 1st, 1875. It is in substance as follows:—

Each country shall retain its own postage; that is, the money it collects.

A common rate of postage on all mail matter (except parcels and sample) throughout Canada and the United States; that is a letter not over ½ oz. stamped with 3 cents postage in Canada, or 1 cent post card will pass to any part of the United States, without additional postage; and the same with a letter or postcard posted in the United States for any part of Canada.

As regards other mail matter to the United States, the ordinary Canadian rates will be charged. This applies to newspapers from the office of publication, transient newspapers and written and miscellaneous matter of all kinds. No additional charge will be made in the United States.

All mail matter for the U. States, and *vice versa*, for Canada, must be *fully prepaid*, or it will not be forwarded, but sent to the Dead Letter Office, with the words "*unpaid*" or "*insufficiently paid*" marked on it.

Each country will transmit the domestic mails of the other in closed pouches through its own territory free of charge.

No accounts will be kept between the Post Offices of the two countries in regard to International correspondence.

The charge for the registration of letters to the United States will be 5 cents as heretofore. And it is believed that an arrangement will shortly be made to include *bona fide* closed packages with samples.

On a specific number of letters sent there will of course be some diminution of revenue to both countries from this agreement. The Postmaster General of the U. States estimates this at about $20,000 a year, on the present correspondence. We have not yet the estimate of the Canadian Postmaster-General on this point, and he will probably not make explanations till Parliament meets. But so great a boon as increased postal facilities between two contiguous countries is not to be set against a slight diminution of revenue. It is besides probable that the augmentation of correspondence will prevent diminution of revenue.

We understand that it is the intention to extend an arrangement of this nature to other countries if practicable.

### LETTER RATE.

Prepaid 3 c. per ½ oz, unpaid 5 c. per ½ oz., if partially paid the unpaid portion will be charged on delivery; when re-directed no further charge; if forwarded from Dead Letter Office 3 c. additional, and 2 c. when delivered by carriers, except in those cities in which the free postal delivery by carriers is established.

☞ It is, however, to be observed that letters for the United States are an exception from the above rule as to partial payment. They must be fully paid or they will not be forwarded.

*Post Cards within the Dominion and to and from the United States.*

Postage Cards circulate in the Dominion and to and from the United States, at 1 c. each.

**Table No 1.—Postage Rates for places in, and passing through the United States—pre-payment is required in all cases.**

| *Countries.* | *Letters, per ½ oz.* | *Newspapers, each* | *Printed Matter, per ½ oz.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | cts. | cts. | cts. |
| Acapulco | 12 | 05 | 10 |
| •Aspinwall | 12 | 04 | 08 |
| Bahamas | 8 | 04 | 08 |
| Belize | 21 | 04 | 10 |
| •Bolivia | 25 | 06 | 14 |
| Brazil | 18 | 05 | 10 |
| British Columbia | 03 | 02 | 04 |
| Buenos Ayres | 21 | 06 | 14 |
| •Colon | 18 | 05 | 12 |
| Ecuador | 23 | 04 | 08 |
| Central America | 18 | 04 | 08 |
| Costa Rica | 18 | 04 | 08 |
| •Chili—Valparaiso | 25 | 06 | 14 |
| †China, except Hong Kong and dependent ports | 10 | 04 | 08 |
| Cuba | 10 | 04 | 08 |
| Demarara (British Guiana) | 21 | 06 | .... |
| Honduras | 18 | 04 | 10 |
| Hong Kong and dependent ports | 18 | 04 | 14 |
| †Japan | 10 | 04 | 08 |
| Mexico | 18 | 05 | 12 |
| New Granada, except Aspinwall and Panama | 21 | 06 | 14 |
| Nicaragua | 18 | 04 | 18 |
| New Zealand | 15 | 04 | 08 |
| •Panama | 18 | 04 | 08 |
| •Peru—Calao and Nima | 25 | 06 | 14 |
| Red River | 03 | 02 | 04 |
| Sandwich Islands | 10 | 04 | 08 |
| United States | 03 | .... | .... |
| Venezuela | 18 | 05 | 12 |
| ‡West Indies (British) | 10 | 04 | 08 |
| Do (Danish) | 13 | 04 | 08 |
| Do (other) | 21 | 06 | .... |
| *Via Halifax, Nova Scotia,* By Monthly Packet.— | | | |
| Bermuda | 06 | 02 | .... |
| West Indies (British and Foreign) | 12 | 02 | .... |

• Can be registered on pre-payment of an additional 10c. per letter.

† Letters can be registered to Shanghae, and Yokohama only. Fee 10c.

Note.—West India Mails are despatched for Havana and the West Indies every Thursday afternoon from New York, and for St Thomas, West Indies and Brazil on the 23rd of every month.

**Table No. 2—Postage Rates for places in and passing through the United Kingdom:**

| *Countries.* | Letters. *Per ½ oz.* | Letters. *Per 1 oz.* | Newspapers each | Book Post. 2 oz. | Book Post. 2 to 4 oz. | Book Post. 4 to 8 oz. | Book Post. 8 to 12 oz. | Book Post. 12 to 1 lb. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | cts. | cts. | cts. | c. | c. | c. | c. | c. |
| ‡Africa (West Coast) | .... | 16 | 04 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| •Algeria | 10 | .... | Bk P | 6 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| Austria, *via* Brindisi | .... | 16 | 06 | 10 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| Southampton | .... | 22 | 08 | | | | | |
| Austria | .... | 10 | Bk P | 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| •Baden | .... | 10 | do | 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| Belgium | .... | 10 | do | 6 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| †Brazil | .... | 24 | 04 | 10 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| Bremen | .... | 10 | Bk P | 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| Brunswick | .... | 10 | do | 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| †Buenos Ayres | .... | 28 | 04 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| Cape G'd Hope | .... | 28 | 04 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| Ceylon | .... | 22 | 06 | 10 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| †Chili | .... | 40 | 06 | 10 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| China, (except Hong Kong | .... | 28 | 06 | 10 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| Constanti'ople | .... | 16 | Bk P | 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| †Cuba | .... | 28 | 04 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| Denmark | .... | 12 | Bk P | 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| †Ecuador | .... | 40 | 06 | 10 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| Egypt | .... | 16 | 04 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| Egypt (except Alexandria and Suez | .... | 20 | 06 | 10 | 12 | 22 | 32 | 42 |
| England | .... | 6 | 02 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 |
| •France | .... | 16 | Bk P | 4 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 |
| •Galats | 10 | 28 | do | 6 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| •Gibraltar | 10 | 16 | 04 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| Great Britain | .... | 6 | 02 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 |
| Greece | .... | 20 | Bk P | 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| †Grey Town | .... | 28 | 04 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| †Guatemala | .... | 28 | 04 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| Hamburg | .... | 10 | Bk P | 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| †Hayti | .... | 28 | 04 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| Holland | .... | 10 | Bk P | 6 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| Hong Kong | .... | 28 | 06 | 10 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| Ireland | .... | 06 | 02 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 |
| India | .... | 22 | 06 | 10 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| Ionian Islands | .... | 10 | Bk P | 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| Italy | .... | 14 | do | 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| Lubeck | .... | 10 | do | 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| Madeira | .... | 16 | do | 6 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| Malta | .... | 16 | 04 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| Mauritius | .... | 24 | 08 | 14 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| Mecklenburg | .... | 10 | Bk P | 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| †Mexico | .... | 28 | 04 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| Moldavia | .... | 14 | Bk P | 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| Natal | .... | 28 | 04 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| †New Grenada | .... | 28 | 04 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| New Zealand | .... | 16 | 06 | 10 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| Norway | .... | 16 | Bk P | 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| Oldenburg | .... | 10 | do | 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| †Peru | .... | 40 | 06 | 10 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| Portugal | 16 | 28 | Bk P | 8 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| Prussia | .... | 10 | do | 8 | 16 | 32 | | |
| Russia | .... | 14 | do | 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| Saxe Coburg Gotha | .... | 10 | do | 8 | 19 | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| Scotland | .... | 06 | 02 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 |
| Sweden | .... | 14 | Bk P | 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| Switzerland | .... | 10 | do | 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| Tasmania | .... | 16 | 06 | 10 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| †Venezuela | .... | 28 | 04 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| Victoria | .... | 16 | 06 | 10 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| W Indies (Br.) | .... | 28 | 04 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |

Note to Table 2.—All letters must be prepaid. Unpaid or short paid letters for the United Kingdom will be charged on delivery with the amt. short paid, and a fine of 3d sig.

**TABLE OF RATES** on all matter, *not* letters, forwarded by Post—within the Dominion of Canada—to the United Kingdom, Newfoundland, the United States and France.

| *Description.* | *In the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland and to and from the United States.* | *To Great Britain by Canadian Steamer, from Quebec, Portland or Halifax.* | *To Great Britain by the Cunard Steamer from New York.* | *To France by Can. Str from Quebec, Portl'd or Halifax.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Books and Cartes de Visite | 1 cent per 2 oz. payable in advance by Stamp | Canadian Packet Post | Cunard Book Post | French Book Post |
| Circulars printed | 1 cent each when sent singly | Do. | Do | Do |
| Band Bills | 1 cent per 2 oz payable in advance by Stamp | Do. | Do | Do |
| Lithogr. Let'r and Circulars | 1 cent each when sent singly or 1 cent per 2 oz | Do. | Do | Do |
| Newspapers | See Newspaper Post | By newspaper Post | Newspaper Post, and 1d. stg. on delivery | Do |
| Newspapers, transient | 2 cents each | 2 cents each | 2c each, 1d on delivery | Do |
| Pamphlets and Occasional Publications | 1 cent per 2 oz | Canadian Packet Book Post | Cunard Book Post | Do |
| Patterns of Merchandise | Do | Do. | Do | Do |
| Periodicals | 1 cent per 4 oz, whether package contains 1 or more N s | 2 cts per N., if pub'ls'ed in Canada; if Foreign, Canadian Packet Book Post | Do | Do |
| Photog. in Cases or Albums | Parcel Post | Canadian Packet Book Post | Do | Do |
| Prices Current | 1 cent per 2 oz payable in advance by Stamp | 2 cts. each, or in bulk at Canadian Packet Book Post | 4 cents each | Do |
| *Printers' Proofs | Do. | Canadian Packet Book Post | Cunard Book Post | Do |
| Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Roots, Scions, Grafts, &c | Do. | Do. | Do | Do |

*Canadian Packet Book Post from Quebec or Halifax*

| | |
|---|---|
| Under 1 oz | 2 cents. |
| Between 1 and 2 ozs | 4 " |
| " 2 and 4 ozs | 6 " |
| " 4 and 8 ozs | 12 " |
| " 8 and 12 ozs | 18 " |
| " 12 and 1 lb | 24 " |

Increasing 6 cents every 4 ozs additional.

*French Book Post.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Under 2 ozs | 4 cents |
| Between 2 and 4 ozs | 8 " |
| " 4 and 8 ozs | 16 " |
| " 8 and 12 ozs | 24 " |
| " 12 and 1 lb | 32 " |

Increasing 8 cents every 8 ozs additional.

*Cunard Packet Book Post.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Under 1 oz | 4 cents. |
| Between 1 and 2 ozs | 6 " |
| " 2 and 4 ozs | 8 " |
| " 4 and 8 ozs | 16 " |
| " 8 and 12 ozs | 24 " |
| " 12 ozs and 1 lb | 32 " |

Increasing 8 cents every 4 ozs. additional.
Registration Fee ..... 8 cents.

A Book Packet may contain any number of separate Books, Publications, Works of Art and Literature, Maps, Prints, Photographs, Paper, Vellum, Parchment; they may be written, printed or plain, or any mixture of the three. Book packets must be open at *both ends or both sides*.

Parcel Post may contain anything contained in the British Book Post—Printers' Proofs and Copy, Military Returns, Statements containing Figures and Signatures, Returns, Deeds, Legal Papers, and all such things not strictly Letters.

* Under the head of Printers' Proofs is embraced manuscript, the written sheets of any book intended for publication, printed impressions taken by Printers for correction. Written marks or corrections do not disqualify Printers' Proofs from passing as such at the above rate.

Registration fee on letters to the United Kingdom is 8 cents each; all others 16 cts; pieces marked thus * registration is 8 cts. each letter, and 4 cts. per ½ oz; and double postage rate as per table.

Letters marked thus † cannot be registered.

There will be an additional charge of 2 cts. per ½ oz on letters, 2 cts each on newspapers, and 2 cts per 3 oz on book packets, when those are forwarded by way of New York.

Book packets not exceeding 1 oz may be forwarded by Canadian Steamers for 2 cts each.

*Printers' Proof, Book Pattern, Sample and Parcel Post, Miscellaneous Matter, &c.*

Postage on the above is 1 cent per 2 oz. or fraction thereof. Registration fee 5 cts. to be prepaid by Postage Stamps.

*Newspaper Post.*

On newspapers published in the Dominion the postage is, if paid quarterly in advance, either by the publisher or by the party to whom it is delivered:

| | |
|---|---|
| Once per week | 5 cents. |
| Twice " | 10 " |
| Three times a week | 15 " |
| Daily | 30 " |

If not paid in advance, 1 cent each. The commuted rate applies not only to papers circulating within the Dominion, but also to subscribers in the United Kingdom, U States and Newfoundland. All papers must be pre-paid before leaving Canada, in that the commuted rate, 1 cent each, but all transient papers, *i. e.*, papers not from the publisher, must be prepaid 2 cents each by postage stamps.

Exchange papers pass *free* between publishers in Canada, and also to and from those in the United States and Newfoundland.

Papers from England *via* the United States are charged 2 cents each on delivery. By Canadian mails free.

Postage on papers from the United States to regular subscribers in Canada, 1 cent Transient United States papers, 2 cents.

Papers from Newfoundland may be delivered to regular subscribers at the ordinary commuted rate. Transient papers, 2 cents each

*Pattern and Sample Post with the United Kingdom, British Colonies, and Foreign Countries.*

The following are the regulations for the transmission of Samples and Patterns of merchandise between the Dominion of Canada and the countries mentioned below

1st. Samples of seeds, drugs and similar articles for delivery in the United Kingdom may be sent in bags entirely closed, provided that such bags be transparent.

2nd Scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, and such like articles are allowed to be forwarded by post as samples, to the United Kingdom, Germany and Belgium, provided they be packed so as not to injure the mails or the officers of the Post Office. They must be so put up as to be easily examined. Any packet found insufficiently guarded will not be forwarded.

No package must exceed the undermentioned weights and sizes:—

| Destination. | Limit of Weight | Size | Rate per Oz | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Not exceeding 2 oz | 2 to 4 oz | 4 to 8 oz | 8 to 1 lb |
| | | | cts. | cts. | cts. | cts. |
| France | 36 oz. | 18 inches long or 12 in breadth or depth | 5 | 10 | 20 | 40 |
| Portugal | 16 " | | 5 | 10 | 17 | 34 |
| Azores | 16 " | | 5 | 10 | 17 | 34 |
| Madeira | 16 " | | 5 | 10 | 17 | 34 |
| Germany | 8 " | 24 inches long or 12 in breadth or depth | 6 | 13 | 25 | 50 |
| Kingdom of Italy | 36 " | | 6 | 13 | 25 | 38 |
| Belgium | 8 " | | 5 | 10 | 20 | 40 |
| Netherlands | 16 " | | 5 | 10 | 17 | 34 |
| Denmark | 48 " | | 6 | 13 | 25 | 50 |
| Switzerland | 48 " | | 6 | 13 | 25 | 50 |

Should the above rules not be regarded, the package will be forwarded charged letter rate, but if over weight or the size be greater than is allowed, it will be sent to the P. M. Genl.

MONEY ORDERS WITHIN THE DOMINION.

All Money Order Offices in the Dominion, including Fort Garry, Manitoba and Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, except British Columbia, are authorized to draw on each other for any sum up to $100, and as many orders of $100 each as the applicant may require. The following are the rates of commission:

| | |
|---|---|
| On orders up to $10 | 5 cents |
| Over $10 up to $20 | 10 " |
| " $20 " $40 | 20 " |
| " $40 " $60 | 30 " |
| " $60 " $80 | 40 " |
| " $80 " $100 | 50 " |

*Money Orders with Great Britain.*

Money Order Offices in the Dominion also draw upon all Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom for sums up to £10 stg and grant as many orders under and up to that amount as may be needed.

| | |
|---|---|
| On orders up to £2 stg | 25 cts. |
| Over £2 and up to £5 | 50 " |
| " £5 " £7 | 75 " |
| " £7 " £10 | $1 " |

*Money Orders between the Dominion and Newfoundland.*

Money Order Offices in the Dominion grant and pay Money Orders on all Money Order Offices in the Province of Newfoundland. These Orders are made payable in sterling, and for sums up to £ 0.

| | |
|---|---|
| On Orders up to £5 stg | 25 cts |
| Over £5 up to £10 stg | 50 " |
| " £10 " £15 " | 75 " |
| " £15 " £20 " | $1 " |

*Money Orders with India.*

Commencing 1st July, 1873, the following rates will be charged on Money Orders with India:

| | |
|---|---|
| On Orders up to £2 stg | 30 cts. |
| Over £2 and up to £5 stg | 60 " |
| " £5 " £7 stg | 90 " |
| " £7 " £10 stg | $1 20 " |

Special care must be taken that all necessary information is supplied to Postmasters.

# Immigration to Canada.

The following statements are compiled from the report of the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada, who is also the Minister of Immigration :—

The numbers of immigrants who passed through the Dominion and proceeded to the United States, during the last seven years, as reported by the Dominion Government Agents, were as follow :—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1866 | 41,704 |
| 1867 | 47,212 |
| 1868 | 58,683 |
| 1869 | 5 ,202 |
| 1870 | 44,313 |
| 1871 | 37,949 |
| 1872 | 52,608 |
| 1873 | 49,059 |

The numbers of those reported by the Dominion Agents at the several ports to have settled in Canada during the same period of seven years, were as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1866 | 10,091 |
| 1867 | 14,6[illegible]6 |
| 1868 | 12,765 |
| 1869 | 18,630 |
| 1870 | 24,706 |
| 1871 | 27,778 |
| 1872 | 36 578 |
| 1873 | 50,050 |

As regards the first of these statements, it may be remarked that the numbers of immigrants passing through Canada for the United States were simply passengers whose destination, before leaving home, was the United States. There is, as appears from the figures a tendency to decline in the numbers of these passengers ; while on the other hand there is very large and steady increase in the numbers of the settlers in the Dominion. The numbers of these in 1873 being about five times those in 1866.

The nationalities of the immigrants who came to Canada can only be taken in the case of those who arrive by sea at the port of Quebec. The nationalities cannot be taken at the Inland Ports. The following statement shows a comparison for three years :—

| | 1871 | 1872. | 1873. |
|---|---|---|---|
| English | 17,915 | 14,867 | 18,004 |
| Irish | 2,980 | 3,410 | 4,336 |
| Scotch | 3,426 | 4,165 | 4,665 |
| German | 9,300 | 764 | 739 |
| Scandinavian | 2,999 | 1[illegible],148 | 6,447 |
| French & Belgians | ..... | 1,366 | 2,634 |
| Other Origins | 400 | 23 | 76 |
| Totals | 37,020 | 31,743 | 36 901 |

The trades and callings of the adult males who landed at Quebec may be classified as follows for three years :—

| | 1870. | 1871. | 1872. | 1873. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Farmers | 4,144 | 2,999 | 2,336 | 1,470 |
| Laborers | 12,248 | 11,405 | 6,189 | 6,202 |
| Mechanic | 1,717 | 1,674 | 6,809 | 7,662 |
| Clerks and Traders | 146 | 89 | 79 | 62 |
| Professional men | 10 | 4 | 14 | 7 |
| | 18,265 | 16,221 | 15,427 | 15,403 |

The bulk of all the immigrants by the St. Lawrence route in 1873 came by steamships, as appears by the following statement :—

By steamships ..... 34,860
" sailing vessels ..... 2,041

The same fact has been apparent for a number of years past. Emigrants from the United Kingdom and the European continent show a most decided preference for steamships over sailing vessels. Steamships bring them in much shorter time, and in much healthier condition. The ordinary fare by steamships, with the exception of the assistance afforded to immigrants in certain cases by Passenger Warrants, is much higher than that by sailing vessels. But in the case of a mechanic or laboring man earning wages, the saving of his time is of much more value than the difference of the fare, to say nothing of the superior comfort and better meals provided by the steamships, together with greater immunity from sickness.

The following table, brought down from a previous *Year Book*, for which it was compiled from the reports of the Department of Agriculture and those of the late Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec, shows the movement of Immigration to and through the Dominion from 1851 to 1873 inclusive :—

| *Years.* | *Arrivals by the St. Lawrence.* | *Via the United States.* | *Settled in Canada.* | *Went to the United States* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1851 | 41,076 | 3,670 | 22,515 | 22,231 |
| 1852 | 39 176 | 3 500 | 29,943 | 12,733 |
| 1853 | 36,699 | 5,000 | 32,295 | 11,401 |
| 1854 | 54,18[illegible] | 7,000 | 38,800 | 21,383 |
| 1855 | 21,274 | 10,000 | 23,000 | 8 274 |
| 1856 | 22,439 | 10,729 | 24,816 | 8,352 |
| 1857 | 32,099 | 41,994 | 33,663 | 40,428 |
| 1858 | 12,810 | 26,860 | 12,040 | 27,330 |
| 1859 | 8,778 | 13,179 | 6,300 | 15,657 |
| 1860 | 10 150 | 4,829 | 7,827 | 7,152 |
| 1861 | 19,923 | 23,723 | 12,486 | 19,249 |
| 1862 | 22,176 | 40,450 | 23 798 | 33,823 |
| 1863 | 19,419 | 23,948 | 26,118 | 17,249 |
| 1864 | 19,147 | 27,048 | 21,738 | 24,487 |
| 1865 | 21,355 | 28,853 | 19,418 | 30,795 |
| 1866 | 28,648 | 23,147 | 10,091 | 41,704 |
| 1867 | 30,757 | 31,121 | 14 666 | 47,212 |
| 1868 | 34,300 | 37,148 | 12,765 | 58,683 |
| 1869 | 43,114 | 32,718 | 18 630 | 57,202 |
| 1870 | 44,475 | 24,544 | 24,706 | 44.313 |
| 1871 | 37,020 | 27,365 | 27,778 | 37,949 |
| 1872 | 34 743 | 54,443 | 36,578 | 52,608 |
| 1873 | 36,901 | 64,207 | 50,050 | 49,059 |
| Totals | 669 670 | 542,468 | 533,311 | 690,098 |

A feature on the returns of 1873 to which the Minister of Agriculture draws attention in his report is that they contain a number of 8,971 persons who immigrated to Canada from the United States. These figures are obtained from entries at the Custom Houses, and may be accepted as another proof of the depression which has prevailed in the United States since the fall of 1872.

The effect of this depression has been to check emigration as a whole from the continent of Europe to America during 1874.

The following statement of sailings from the Port of Liverpool of emigrants for all parts during the emigrating months of 1873 and 1874, taken from figures published by the Imperial Authorities, may be accepted as a barometer of the emigration movement, as the sailings from all other ports in

Great Britain are comparatively insignificant:—

| | *Totals for all parts in 1873.* | *Totals for all parts in 1874* | *For the U. States.* | *For Canada.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May..... | 35,361 | 17,293 | 13,583 | 3,502 |
| June..... | 18,603 | 14,669 | 10,564 | 3 279 |
| July..... | 17 398 | 13 407 | 9,891 | 3,173 |
| August .. | 15,134 | 14.394 | 11,801 | 2 424 |
| Sept ..... | 19 602 | 14,011 | 11,505 | 2,329 |
| Oct..... | 15,782 | 10,377 | 8,628 | 1,51 |
| Nov..... | 7,761 | 5,893 | 5,113 | 684 |

The decline in the number of immigrants who left the port of Liverpool for the first eleven months of 1874 was 66,90 as compared with the corresponding months of 1872.

From the United States we have official returns published by the chief of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington for the fiscal years ended June 30th, 1873 and 1874, and the following statement shows the comparative results.

Total immigrant arrivals in the United States:

For the year ending June 30th, 1873..459,803
do do June 30th, 1874..313,339

Decrease..... ..... 146,464

We have not the figures to make the comparison for the calendar years named, but if we had, the ratio of decrease would be much larger, for the reason that the decline continued during the whole of 1874, while 1873 was throughout a year of unusually large immigration.

We have not the figures to make a comparison between the same years as respects immigration to Canada, but from statements which have been made in the Ontario Legislature, it is certain that the proportion of decline is not nearly so great. The greater part of all the immigrants who came to Canada in 1874 staid in Canada, and there has also been a larger immigration from the United States to Canada, as there was in 1873. It is known that the arrivals at the port of Quebec in 1873 were 36,9 1; while in 1874 they were onl 23,894, showing a decrease of 13,007. The decrease in the total number of arrivals at other ports may be said to be in the same proportion. But the proportion of settlers in Canada will be far greater for 1874, as nearly all who came were settlers, except those who entered at the Suspension Bridge as passengers for the Western States. The official figures necessary for comparison of the years cannot be obtained till after session of Parliament of 1875.

The following statement gives the imperial figures of the emigration from Great Britain for the years named:

| *Years.* | *To North American Colonies.* | *To the United States.* | *To Australia and N. Zealand.* | *To other Places.* | *Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1855 | 17,986 | 103,414 | 52,809 | 3,118 | 176,807 |
| 1856 | 16,378 | 111,867 | 44,564 | 2,7-5 | 176,554 |
| 1857 | 21,001 | 126,905 | 61,248 | 3,21 | 212,875 |
| 1858 | 9,704 | 69,716 | 39,295 | 5,257 | 118 972 |
| 1859 | 6 669 | 70,303 | 31,013 | 12,427 | 120,43 |
| 1860 | 9,786 | 87,500 | 24,304 | 6,881 | 1 8,449 |
| 1861 | 12,707 | 49,764 | 23,738 | 5,501 | 91,779 |
| 1862 | 15,522 | 57,706 | 41,815 | 6,143 | 121,214 |
| 1863 | 18,093 | 146,813 | 58,054 | 5,808 | 228,768 |
| 1864 | 12,721 | 147,012 | 40,942 | 8,195 | 248,900 |
| 1865 | 17,211 | 147,258 | 37,283 | 8,049 | 209,801 |
| 1866 | 13,265 | 161,000 | 21,097 | 6,530 | 204,884 |
| 1867 | 16,608 | 150,275 | 14,461 | 6,709 | 195,053 |
| 1868 | 21,063 | 155,532 | 12,809 | 6,922 | 196,326 |
| 1869 | 33,891 | 203,001 | 11,901 | 6,234 | 256,027 |
| 1870 | 35,265 | 196,075 | 17,005 | 8,505 | 256,940 |
| 1871 | 32,671 | 194,843 | 12,227 | 8,694 | 252,435 |
| 1872 | 24,205 | 223,747 | 15,876 | 13,385 | 295,213 |
| 1873 | 37,208 | 223,073 | 26,428 | 13,903 | 310,612 |

These figures require some explanation to prevent them from misleading. They do not alone represent the natives of the United Kingdom who have emigrated, but also the foreigners who have sailed from British ports. The number of these in 1872 was over 26 per cent. of the whole. It may further be remarked that the above figures do not distinguish those who went to Canada *via* United States ports nor those who went to the Unit d States *via* the Canadian ports. These corrections would alter the whole f ce of the figures. They are made as far as possible in those published by the Canadian Government, and it is from these that the statements in the *Year Book* are compiled.

# Finances of the Dominion.

There was a difference in the statement of Receipts and Expenditure of Canada in the figures which appeared in the *Official Gazette*, published in the *Year Book* of 1874, and those which subsequently appeared in the Public Accounts, which probably arose from divergence in the classification of items

The figures as compiled in the *Year Book* from the *Official Gazette* were for the fiscal year 1873:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Consolidated Fund—Receipts.. | $20,133,576,97 |
| Do Expenditure | 19,951,119 61 |
| Surplus | 182,457.35 |

But according to the Public Accounts laid before Parliament, they should have been:

| | |
|---|---|
| Consol. Fund—Receipts | 20,318,469 |
| Do. Expenditure.. | 19,179,647 |
| Surplus | 1,638,822 |

Continuing to quote from the Public Accounts for the same year, we have the following:—

On the side of Receipts:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans | $4,153,193 |
| Open Accounts | 8,338,642 |

On the side of Expenditure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Redemption | 2,807,232 |
| Open Accounts | 13,305,369 |

The total receipts for the fiscal year 1873 were therefore $33,8 5,305; and the Expenditure $35,287,161 The Expenditure included items of Public Works and Redemption of Debt The item for Public Works was $5,942,0 0, and the item of Investments amounted to $4,591,893.

The following is a statement of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion for 1 74:

Receipts:
(Cents omitted for brevity)

| | |
|---|---|
| Customs | 14,325,192 |
| Excise | 5,594,9 3 |
| Post Office | 1,139,978 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 1,5 9,915 |
| Bill Stamps | 2 9.088 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,426 021 |
| Total | 24,205,092 |

Expenditure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Int. on Public Debt | 5,724,436 |
| Charges of Management | 238,008 |
| Sinking Fund | 513,920 |
| Civil Govt | 883,685 |
| Justice | 459,087 |
| Manitoba Police, mounted | 199,599 |
| Penitentiaries | 784,045 |
| Emigration and Quarantine | 318,572 |
| Militia | 977,376 |
| Ocean and River Steam Service.. | 407,700 |
| Light Houses, &c | 537,057 |
| Public Works and Buildings | 1,826,011 |
| Subsidies to Provinces | 3,754,757 |
| Dominion Lands, Manitoba | 282,696 |
| Dominion Forces, do | 209,169 |
| Military Stores | 144,906 |
| Other expenditure | 6,057,344 |
| Total | $23,316,316 |

The Excess of Consolidated Fund Receipts over Expenditure was therefore for the fiscal year 1874, $888,776.

The following statement shows a summary of the Total Receipts and Expenditure of the Dominion for the fiscal year 1874:

Receipts:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Consolidated Fund Receipts | | $24,205,092 |
| Dominion Debentures | 8,760,000 | |
| Stocks | 572,358 | |
| Savings Banks | 3 879,794 | |
| Dominion Notes | 891,446 | |
| | | 14,103,599 |
| Premium & Dis. Loan acct | | 384,327 |
| Investments | | 703,545 |
| Trust Funds | | 387,060 |
| Province acc'ts | | 58,877 |
| Public Works | | 7,782 |
| Miscellaneous | | 80,996 |
| | | 39,980,791 |
| Sundry items | | 47,621 |
| | | 39,978,412 |

Expenditure:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Consolidated Fund Expenditure | | 23,316,316 |
| Redemption | 819 029 | |
| Savings Banks | 3,039,165 | |
| | | 3,858,269 |
| Premium & dis. Loan acct | | 96,512 |
| Investments, special circulation | 400,000 | |
| Special accts. in Banks | 899,422 | 1,299,422 |
| Trust Funds | | 823,971 |
| Province accts | | 1,239,271 |
| Public Works, Intercol. Railway | 3,417,661 | |
| Govt. Railways | | 197 248 |
| Pacific Railway | | 310,224 |
| Other public works, Canada | 1,3 9,874 | |
| Improvt of St Lawrence | 275,000 | 5 529,698 |
| Miscellaneous | | 808,474 |
| | | 36,524,876 |
| Sundry Bank Balances | | 3,453 536 |
| | | 39,978,412 |

## DOMINION BALANCE SHEET.

SUMMARY OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1874.

(Cents omitted for brevity.)

| Dr. | $ |
|---|---|
| Investments | 10,425,913 |
| Public Works | 64,274,148 |
| Trust fund, Indian fund, P. E. I. | 8 |
| Railway Accounts | 20,35 ,820 |
| Province Accounts | 11,[illegible]4,687 |
| Miscellaneous Accounts | 2,842,059 |
| Consolidated Fund | 13,535,036 |
| Banking Accounts | 9,208,926 |
| | $141,163,051 |

| Cr. | $ |
|---|---|
| Public Debt, Payable in London | 85,798,049 |
| do Payable in Canada | 3,145,432 |
| do Dominion Stock | 5,769,091 |
| do Dominion Notes | 14,175,578 |
| do Provincial Notes | 47,013 |
| do Unpaid Warrants, P. E. Island | 3,869 |
| Savings' Banks | 7,210,260 |
| Seignorial Claims | 3,476,822 |
| Trust Funds | 6,7o2,816 |
| Province Accounts | 16,199,304 |
| Miscellaneous Accounts | 355,122 |
| Banking Accounts | 310,165 |
| | $141,163,051 |

## DEBT OF CANADA.

THE FOLLOWING IS A STATEMENT OF THE DEBT OF CANADA AT JULY 1ST, 1874.

(Cents omitted for brevity.)

| | $ |
|---|---|
| Liabilities, without interest..... | 23,893,441 |
| do at 4 p. c..... | 22,000,630 |
| do at 5 p. c..... | 47,595,975 |
| do at 6 p. c..... | 47,714,560 |
| Total debt..... | 141,204,608 |
| Total interest..... | 6,122,697 |
| Average rate of int., 4.33 p c. | |
| Assets, without interest..... | 21,449,964 |
| do at varying rates..... | 301,756 |
| do at 5 p. c..... | 9,484,905 |
| do at 6 p. c..... | 1,368,417 |
| Total assets..... | 32,604,643 |
| Total interest..... | 556,330 |
| Average rate of int., 1.70 p.c. | |
| Total debt..... | 141,204,608 |
| Total assets..... | 32,604,643 |
| Net debt..... | 108,599,964 |
| Total interest on debt..... | 6,122,697 |
| Total interest on assets..... | 556 330 |
| | 5,565,867 |

Net debt *per capita* of the population of the Dominion at July 1st, 1874, at the rate of increase established by the census of 1871.....25 5
Net interest, " " " 1.46.

## CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

The total capital expenditure of the Dominion since Confederation, that is from 1867-68 to 1873-74 is $46,[illegible]44,211.

The total capital expenditure paid from income during this period was $13,475,074.

The capital expenditure which is now commencing for the enlargement of the canals of Canada and the construction of the Pacific Railway will add materially to the public debt of Canada; but it is confidently anticipated that the corresponding increase to the wealth and population of Canada will be such as not to cause material if any addition to the burdens of the people, which are now very light, being among the lightest of any civilized nation of the earth.

# Members of the Governments and Legislatures.

The following are the members of the Governments and Legislatures of the Dominion and the several Provinces:—

## THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

*Governor General.*

His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye in the County Down in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland and a Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick and Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

*The Queen's Privy Council for Canada.*

THE CABINET.

(*Formed 7th November*, 1873)

The Hon. ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, Premier, and Minister of Public Works.

The Hon. TELESPHORE FOURNIER, Minister of Justice and Attorney General.

The Hon. ALBERT J. SMITH, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

The Hon. LOUIS LETELLIER DE ST. JUST, Minister of Agriculture and Statistics.

The Hon. RICHARD J. CARTWRIGHT, Minister of Finance.

The Hon. DAVID LAIRD, Minister of the Interior.

The Hon. LUCIUS SETH HUNTINGTON President of the Council.

The Hon. RICHARD W. SCOTT, Secretary of State.

The Hon. ISAAC BURPEE, Minister of Customs.

The Hon. DONALD A. MACDONALD, Post Master General.

The Hon. THOMAS COFFIN, Receiver General.

The Hon. FELIX GEOFFRION, Minister of Inland Revenue.

The Hon. WILLIAM B. VAIL, Minister of Militia.

*Members of the Privy Council not now holding office.*

The Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, P.C., K.C.B., &c.
The Hon. SAMUEL L. TILLEY, C. B.
The Hon. Sir ALEXANDER T. GALT, K.C. M. G.
The Hon. WILLIAM MCDOUGALL, C. B.
The Hon. WILLIAM P. HOWLAND, C. B.
The Hon. ADAMS G. ARCHIBALD, C. M. G.
The Hon. PETER MITCHELL.
The Hon. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

The Hon. JEAN CHARLES CHAPAIS.
The Hon. HECTOR LOUIS LANGEVIN, C.B.
The Hon. Sir EDWARD KENNY.
The Hon. THEODORE ROBITAILLE.
The Hon. Sir JOHN ROSE, K.C.M.G.
The Hon. CHRISTOPHER DUNKIN.
The Hon. ALEXANDER MORRIS.
The Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS, C.B., K.C.M.G.
The Hon. A. A. DORION.
The Hon. HUGH MACDONALD.
The Hon. JAMES COX AIKINS.
The Hon. CHARLES TUPPER, C.B.
The Hon. JOHN HENRY POPE.
The Hon. JOHN O'CONNOR.
The Hon. THOMAS N. GIBBS.
The Hon. DAVID CHRISTIE.
The Hon. EDWARD BLAKE.
The Hon. WILLIAM ROSS.

## THE PARLIAMENT.

### THE SENATE.

*Speaker*—Hon. D. CHRISTIE.

*Clerk*—ROBERT LEMOINE, Esq.

*Province of Ontario.*

| Senators. | P.-O. Address. | Senators. | P.-O. Address. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hon. John Hamilton..... | Kingston | Hon. James Cox Aikins.. | Richview |
| " Benjamin Seymour. | Port Hope | " David Reesor..... | Markham |
| " Walter H. Dickson. | Niagara | " Elijah Leonard..... | London |
| " James Shaw. ..... | Smith's Falls | " William McMaster.. | Toronto |
| " Alexander Campbell | Kingston | " John Simpson..... | Bowmanville |
| " David Christie..... | Paris | " James Skead..... | Ottawa |
| " David L. McPherson | Toronto | " Donald MacDonald. | Toronto |
| " Billa Flint ..... | Belleville | " Robert Read..... | Belleville |
| " Geo. William Allan. | Toronto | " Alexander Vidal.... | Sarnia |
| " James R. Benso ... | St. Catharines | " George Alexander.. | Woodstock |
| " Ebenezer Perry..... | Cobourg | " Richard W. Scott... | Ottawa |
| " Frank Smith ..... | Toronto | " George Brown..... | Toronto |

*Province of Quebec.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| " Asa Belknap Foster.. | Waterloo | Hon. Louis Lacoste..... | Boucherville |
| " J. L. Chapais..... | Kamouraska | " Joseph F. Armand.. | Riv. des Prairies |
| " Jacques O. Bureau... | Montreal | " Charles Wilson ..... | Montreal |
| " Charles Malhiot. ... | Pointe du Lac | " William H. Chaffers. | St. Césaire |
| " L Letellier de St. Just | Rivière Ouelle | " Jean B. Guevremont. | Sorel |
| " John Hamilton ..... | Montreal | " James Ferrier. ..... | Montreal |
| " Charles Cormier..... | Plessisville | " Thomas Ryan. ..... | " |
| " David Edward Price. | Chicoutimi | " A. R. C. De Lery .... | Quebec |
| " Leandre Dumouchel | Longueuil | " F. X. A. Trudel..... | Montreal |
| " Eugène Chinic..... | Quebec | " Edward Goff Penny | Montreal |
| " J. H. Bellerose ..... | St. Vinc. de Paul | " P. Baillargeon..... | Quebec |
| " Matthew H. Cochrane | Compton | " Charles E. Panet.... | Quebec |

*Province of Nova Scotia.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| " Sir Edward Kenny... | Halifax | Hon. William Miller..... | Halifax |
| " T. D. Archibald ..... | Sydney | " A. W. McLellan..... | Londonderry |
| " Robert B. Dickey.... | Amherst | " Alex. Macfarlane .... | Wallace |
| " John Holmes ..... | Pictou | " Jer. Northup..... | Halifax |
| " John Bourinot. ..... | Sydney, C. B. | " H. A. Kaulback..... | Lunenburg |

*Province of New Brunswick.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| " Amos E. Botsford... | Westcock, Westmoreland. | Hon. Robert D. Wilmot... | Belmont, Sunbury. |
| " John Robertson ..... | St. John, N. B. | " Abner R. McLelan... | Hopewell, Albert Co. |
| " William H. Odell.... | Fredericton | | |
| " David Wark..... | Fredericton | " John Glasier ..... | Sunbury |
| " John Ferguson..... | Bathurst | " James Dever..... | St. John, N. B. |
| | | " William Muirhead... | Chatham, N.B. |

*Province of Manitoba.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| " Marc A. Girard,..... | Winnipeg | Hon. J. Sutherland..... | Winnipeg. |

*Province of British Columbia.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| " R. W. W. Carrall.... | Barkerville | Hon. W. J. Macdonald,... | Victoria |
| " F. C. Cornwall..... | Ashcroft | | |

*Province of Prince Edward Island.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| " R. P. Haythorne.... | Charlottetown | Hon. D. Montgomery.... | Park Corner |
| " T. H. Haviland..... | Charlottetown | " G. W. Howlan..... | Alberton |

## THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Speaker—The Hon. T. W. ANGLIN. | Clerk—ALFRED PATRICK, Esq.

*Province of Ontario.*

| Constituencies | Members. | Post Office Address. | Constituencies | Members. | Post Office Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Addington | Schuyler Shibley | Napanee | Middlesex W R | George W Ross | Strathroy |
| Algoma | E. B. Barron | Ste. Marie | Monk | J D Edgar | Toronto |
| Bothwell | David Mills | Clearville | Muskoka | A P Cockburn | Braceb'dg |
| Brant, N. R. | Gavin Fleming | Glenmor- | Niagara Town | J B Plumb | Niagara |
| Brant, S. R. | William Patterson | [ris Brantford | Norfolk, N R. | John Charlton | Lynedoch |
| Brockville, Tn | Jacob D. Buell | Brockville | Norfolk, S R. | Wm Wallace | Simcoe |
| Bruce, N.R. | John Gillies | Paisley | Northum, O., E. R. | J L Biggar | Murray |
| Bruce, S.R. | Hon. Ed. Blake | Toronto | North'md O., W. R. | Wm Kerr | Cobourg |
| Cardwell | Hon J. H. Cameron | Toronto | Ontario, N R. | Adam Gordon | Manche'er |
| Carleton, O. | John Rochester | Ottawa | Ontario, S R. | Hon M Cameron | Ottawa |
| Cornwall, Tn. | A. F. Macdonald | Cornwall | Ottawa City | J M Currier<br>P St Jean | "<br>" |
| Dundas | William Gibson | Morrisb'gh | Oxford, N R. | Jas A Skinner | Woodst'ck |
| Durham, E.R. | Lewis Ross | Port Hope | Oxford, S R. | E V Rodwell | Ingersoll |
| Durham, W.R | W. W. Burk | Bowmanville | Peel | Robert Smith | Brampton |
| Elgin, W. R. | Geo. E. Casey | Fingal | Perth, N R. | A Monteith | Stratford |
| Elgin, E. R. | C. McDougall | St. Thomas | Perth, S R. | James Trow | Shakspe're |
| Essex | W. McGregor | Windsor | Peterboro', E. R. | James Hall | Peterbo'gh |
| Frontenac | George A. Kirkpatrick | Kingston | Peterboro', W R. | Jno Bertram | do |
| Glengarry | Hon. Donald A. Macdonald | Alex'ndria | Prescott | Albert Hagar | Plantagenet. |
| Grenville, S. R | Wm. H. Brouse | Prescott | Prince Edward | Walter Ross | Picton |
| Grey, N. R. | George Snider | Owen S'nd | Renfrew, N R | W. Murray | Pembroke |
| Grey, E. R. | Wm. R Flesher | Flesh 'on | Renfrew, S R | (vacant) | Renfrew |
| Grey, S. R. | George Landerkin | Hanover | Russell | R Blackburn | Ottawa |
| Haldimand | David Thompson | Indiana | Simcoe, N R. | H H Cook | Toronto |
| Halton | — McCraney | | Simcoe, S R. | W C Little | Allandale |
| Hamilton City | Æ. Irving<br>A. T. Wood | Hamilton<br>" | Stormont | C Archibald | Dickinson Landing |
| Hastings, N.R | M. Bowell | Belleville | Toronto, Ea | S. Platt | Toronto |
| Hastings E R | John White | Roslin | Toronto, West | Thomas Moss | do |
| Hastings, W R | James Brown | Belleville | Toronto Cen're | Rbt Wilkes | do |
| Huron, N R. | Thomas Farrow. (vacant) | Bluevale | Victoria, O N R. | J McLennan | do |
| Huron, S R. | | | | | |
| Huron, C R. | Horace Horton | " | Victoria, O S R. | A McQuade | Omemee |
| Kent, O. | Rufus Stephenson | Chatham, O | Waterloo, N R | I E Bowman | St Jacobs |
| Kingston | Sir John A. Macdonald, K C B | Ottawa | Waterloo, S R | James Young | Galt |
| Lambton | Hon A Mackenzie | Ottawa | Welland | W A Thomson | Queenston |
| Lanark, N R. | Daniel Galbraith | Almonte | Wellington N R. | (vacant.) | Guelph |
| Lanark, S R. | John G Haggart | Perth | Wellington, S. R. | David Stirton | Guelph |
| Leeds & Grenville, N R. | C F Ferguson | Kemptv'll | Wellington, C. R. | Geo T Orton | Fergus |
| Leeds, S R. | David F Jones | Gananque | Wentworth, N R. | Thomas Bain | Strabane |
| Lennox | Hon Richard J Cartwright | Kingston | Wentworth, S R. | Jos Rymal | Barton |
| Lincoln | James Norris | St Catherines | York, O., E R | Jas Metcalfe | Yorkville |
| London City | (vacant) | | York, O., N R | A H Dymond | Toronto |
| Middlesex, N R | Thos Scatcherd | London | York, O., W R | David Blain | do |
| Middlesex, E R | D. McMillan | London | | | |

*Province of Quebec.*

| Constituenci's | Members. | Post Office Address. | Constituencies | Members. | Post Office Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Beauce | C H Pozer | Quebec |
| Argenteuil | L Cushing, jr | Montreal | Beauharnois | U I Robillard | Beauharnois |
| Bagot | J A Mousseau | " | Bellechase | Hon Telesphore Fournier | Quebec. |

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—*Province of Quebec.*—Continued.

| Constituencies | Members. | Post Office Address. | Constituenci's | Members. | Post Office Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Berthier | Anselme H Paquet | St Cuthb'rt | Montmorency | Jean Langlois | Quebec |
| Bonaventure | Theodore Robitaille | New Carlisle | Montreal C'tre " East. | B Devlin | Montreal |
| Brome | Nathaniel Fettes | Knowlton | " West | Louis A. Jette | " |
| Chambly | A Jodoin, Jr | Montreal | Napierville | F Mackenzie | " |
| Champlain | H Montplaisir | Cap de la Magd lein | Nicolet | S Coupal dit La Reine | St Cyprien |
| Charlevoix | PierreTrembay | Chicoutimi | Ottawa Co | Joseph Gaudet | Gentilly |
| Chateauguay | Hon L H Holton | Montreal | Pontiac | A. Wright | Ironsides |
| Chicoutimi & Saguenay | E Cimon | Murra'Bay | Portneuf | Wm. M. Wright | Ottawa |
| Compton | Hon John H Pope | Cookshire | Quebec Centre | E. A. de St. Georges | Cap Sante |
| Dorchester | F Rouleau | Quebec | Quebec East | Hon. J. E. Cauchon | Quebec |
| Drummond & Arthabaska | Wilfred Laurier (vacant) | Arthab'ka | " West. | Hon. J. Thibandeau | Quebec |
| Gaspe | A Desjardins | Gaspe | Quebec Co | Hon. Thos. McGreevy | " |
| Hochelaga | Julius Scriver | Montreal | Richmond & Wolfe | Adolphe P. Caron | Quebec |
| Huntingdon | Francois Bechard | Hemmingford | Richelieu | Hon H Aylmer, Jr | Melbourne |
| Iberville | Rodolphhe Laflamme | Iberville | Rimouski | G. I. Barthe | Sorel |
| Jacques Cartier | Louis F. G. Baby | Montreal | Rouville | J. B. Romuald Fiset | St Germain |
| Joliette | C A P Pelletier | Joliette | St. Hyacinthe | G. Cheval | St Hilaire |
| Kamouraska | Alfred Pinsonneault | Quebec | St. John's, Q | Louis Delorme | St. Hyacinthe |
| Laprairie | Hurteau | Laprairie | St. Maurice | Francois Bourassa | St. Jean, Q |
| L'Assomption | J A Ouimet | Montreal | Shefford | Charles Lajoie | Yamachiche |
| Laval | L H Frechette | Levis | SherbrookeTn | Hon L. S. Huntington | Montreal |
| Levis | Phillippe P Casgrain | Quebec | Soulanges | E. T. Brooks | Sherbro'ke |
| L'Islet | H Bernier | Quebec | Stanstead | Jacques P. Lanthier | S. Polyc pe |
| Lotbiniere | Louis A. Boyer | Montreal | Temiscouata | Charles C Colby | Stanstead |
| Maskinonge | Edouard E. Richard | Stanfold | Terrebonne | J. B. Poulliot | Riviere du Lop en bas |
| Megantic | W Donohue | Farnham | Three Rivers | L. F. R. Masson | Terr'bonne |
| Missisquoi | Firmin Dugas | St Julienne | Two Mountains | Wm McDougall | Three Rivers |
| Montcalm | Henri T. Taschereau | Quebec | Vaudreuil | (vacant) | |
| Montmagny | | | Vercheres | Robt. Harwood | Rigaud |
| | | | Yamaska | Hon F Geoffrion | Vercheres |
| | | | | Chas. Gill | St David |

*Province of Nova Scotia.*

| Constituencies | Members. | Post Office Address. | Constituencies | Members. | Post Office Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Annapolis | William H. Ray | Clementsport, N.S | King's, N.S | F W. Borden | Canning, N.S. |
| Antigonish | A. McIsaac | Antigonish | Lunenburg | C. E. Church | N Glasgow |
| Cape Breton | Wm. Mcdonald. | | Pictou | J H Carmichael, Jno A. Dawson | Picton |
| Colchester | T McKay | Truro, N.S | Queen's, N.S | Jas. S. Forbes | Liverpool, N.S |
| Cumberland | Hon. C. Tupper. C. B | Halifax | Richm'd, N.S. | E. P. Flynn | Arich't, NS |
| Digby | Hon W B. Vail | Halif'x, NS | Shelburne | Hon Thos Coffin | Barrington N.S |
| Guysborough | John A. Kirk | GlenelgNS | Victoria, N.S. | C. J. Campbell | Baddeck |
| Halifax | Alfred G. Jones, Patrick Power | Halifax " | Yarmouth | Frank Killam | Yarmouth N.S |
| Hants | M. H. Coulige | Windsor | | | |
| Inverness | Sam. McDonell | Port Hood | | | |

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.—*Continued.*

### *Province of New Brunswick.*

| Constituencies | Members. | Post Office Address. | Constituencies | Members. | Post Office Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albert..... | John Wallace... | Hillsboro' | | Hon. I. Burpee ..... | St. John. |
| Carleton, N.B. | S B. Appleby... | Woodst'ck | St John, N. B. | Acalus L Palmer..... | St. John. |
| Charlotte ..... | A. H. Gillmor.... | St George | C unty..... | J.S. B. DeVeber | St. John. |
| Gloucester.... | Hon. T. W. Anglin..... | St. John, | St John, City. | Charles Burpee | Sheffield. |
| King's..... | James Domville | St. John, | Sunbury ..... | John Costigan.. | Gra'd Falls |
| Kent..... | G. McLeod ..... | St. John | Victoria, N.B | Hon. A. J. Smith | Dorchester |
| Northumb'l'd. | Hon. P. Mitchell | Montreal | Westmoreland..... | John Pickard... | Fredericktton. |
| Queen's,..... | John Ferris..... | Cambridge | | | |
| Restigouche .. | George Moffat... | Dalhousie, | | | |

### *Province of Manitoba.*

| Constituencies | Members. | Post Office Address. | Constituencies | Members. | Post Office Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Marquette ... | J C. Schultz.... | Winnipeg. | Selkirk..... | Louis Riel..... | Provenchr |
| Provencher... | Joseph Ryan.. | Portage la Prairie | Lisgar..... | Donald A. Smith | Montreal |

### *Province of British Columbia.*

| Constituencies | Members. | Post Office Address. | Constituencies | Members. | Post Office Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cariboo ..... | J S Thompson | Cariboo. | Vict'a., B. C. | F. J. Roscoe... | Vic'a., B.C |
| New Westm'r | J. Cunningham | N. Wes'mr | Vict'a., B. C. | Amor de Cosmos | Vic'a., B C |
| Vancouver.... | Arthur Bunster | Victori' BC | Yale..... | E. Dewdney... | Vic'a., B C |

### *Province of Prince Edward Island.*

| Constituencies | Members. | Post Office Address. | Constituencies | Members. | Post Office Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| King's..... | D. Davies..... | Charlottetown | Princes'..... | J. Yeo..... | Port Hill |
| " ..... | P. A. McIntyre | Souris | Queen's..... | Hon David Laird | Charlottetown |
| Prince's ..... | S. F. Perry..... | Tignish | " ..... | P. Sinclair..... | Springfield |

## LOCAL LEGISLATURES.

### PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

*Lieutenant Governor.*

His Honour, the Hon. JOHN CRAWFORD, Esquire, Toronto.

*Executive Council.*

Hon. Oliver Mowat, Attorney General.
Hon. Adam Crooks, Treasurer.
Hon. Archibald McKellar, Secretary and Commissioner of Agriculture
Hon. T. P. Pardee, Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Hon. C. F. Fraser, Commissioner of Public Works.

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—(*Continued.*)

### *House of Assembly.* *

**Speaker—Hon. R. M. Wells.** (LT.-COL. C. T. GILLMOR, Clerk.)

| Constituencies. | Members. | Post Office Address. | Divisions. | Members. | Post Office Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Addington | H. M. Deroche | Napanee. | Monck | H. R. Haney | Fenwick |
| Algoma | Fred. W. Cumberland | Toronto. | Niagara | S. Richards | Toronto |
| Brant, N. R. | H. Finlayson | Paris. | Northumberland, E. R. | W. W. Webb | Brighton |
| Brant, S. R. | A. S. Hardy | Brantford. | Northumberland, W. R. | Charles Gifford | Cobourg |
| Bothwell | Hon A McKellar | Chatham. | Norfolk, S. R. | Simpson McCall | Vittoria |
| Brockville | W Fitzsimmons | Brockville | Norfolk, N. R. | John Clarke | Simcoe |
| Bruce, N. R. | Donald Sinclair | Paisley. | Ontario, N. R. | Thomas Paxton | Port Perry |
| Bruce, S. R. | Rupert M. Wells | Toronto. | Ontario, S. R. | Abram Farewell | Oshawa |
| Cardwell | Geo. McManus | Mono Mills. | Ottawa | D. J. O'Donohue | Ottawa |
| Carleton | G. W. Monk | S. March. | Oxford, N. R. | Hon. O. Mowatt | Toronto |
| Cornwall | J. G. Setsinger | Moulinette. | Oxford, S. R. | Adam Oliver | Ingersoll |
| Dundas | Simon Cook | Morrisburg. | Peel | Ken. Chisholm | Brampton |
| Durham, E. R | A T. H Williams | Port Hope. | Perth, N. R. | T. M. Daly | Stratford |
| Durham W. R | John McLeod | Bowmanville. | Perth, S. R. | Thos. B. Guest | St. Marys |
| Elgin, E. R. | J H. Wilson | St. Thomas | Peterborough, E R. | George Reid | Keene |
| Elgin, W. R. | T. Hodgins | Toronto. | Peterborough, W. R. | Wm. H. Scott | Peterboro' |
| Essex | Albert Prince | Windsor. | Prescott | G. W. Hamilton | Montreal |
| Frontenac | D. D. Calvin | Kingston. | Prince Edward | G. Striker | Picton |
| Glengarry | ..... | ..... | Renfrew, S. R. | E. Harrington | Arnprior |
| Grenville, S. R | Hon C F Fraser | Prescott. | Renfrew, N. R. | T. Deacon | Pembroke |
| Grey, N. R. | T. Scott | Owen S'und | Russell | W. Craig | Russell |
| Grey, S. R. | A. W. Lauder | Toronto. | Simcoe, N. R. | W. D. Ardagh | Barrie |
| Haldimand | Jacob Baxter | Cayuga. | Simcoe, S. R. | D' rcy Bou ton | Toronto |
| Halton | W. Barber | Streetsville | Stormont | J. Bethune | Toronto |
| Hamilton | J. M. Williams | Hamilton. | Toronto, East. | M. C. Cameron | Toronto |
| Hastings, W R | K. Graham | Belleville. | Toronto, West | Hon. A. Crooks | Toronto |
| Hastings, E. R | H Corby | Belleville. | Victoria, N. R | D McRae | Bolsover |
| Hastings, N. R | G. H. Boulter | Stirling. | Victoria, S. R. | S C. Wood | Lindsay |
| Huron, N. R. | T. Gibson | Wroxeter. | Waterloo, N. R | M. Springer | Waterloo |
| Huron, S. R. | A. Bishop | Hay. | Waterloo, S. R | I. Clemens | Preston |
| Kent | James Dawson | Sombra. | Welland | J. G. Currie | St. Catha's |
| Kingston | W. Robinson | Kingston. | Wellington N. R. | John McGowan | Alma |
| Lambton | Hon. T. B. Pardee | Sarnia. | Wellington, C. R. | C. Clarke | Elora |
| Lanark, N. R. | W. Caldwell | Lanark. | Wellington, S. R. | P. Gow | Guelph |
| Lanark, S R. | Abraham Code | Innisville. | Wentworth, N R. | R. Cnristie | Flambo' W |
| Leeds, N. R | H. Merrick | Merr'kville | Wentworth, S R. | W. Sexton | Jerseyville |
| Leeds, S. R. | John G. Giles | Farmesville | York, E. R. | H. P. Crosby | Unionville |
| Lennox | J. T. Grange | Napanee | York, W. R. | P. Patterson | Patterson |
| Lincoln | J. C. Rykert | St. Catharines | York, N. R | Alfred Boultbee | Peterboro' |
| London | W. R. Meredith | London | | | |
| Middlesex, E R | R. Tooley | Belmont | | | |
| Middlesex, N. R. | J. S. Smith | Ailsa Craig | | | |
| Middlesex, W. R. | J. Watterworth | Wardsville | | | |

* *But see Addenda.*

## PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

### *Lieutenant Governor.*

**His Honour, the Hon. RENE EDOUARD CARON,—Quebec.**

### *Executive Council.*

Hon. C. R. DeBoucherville Secretary and Registrar, and Minister of Public Instruct.
Hon. J. G. Robertson, Treasurer.
Hon. T. R. Church, Attorney General.
Hon. H. G Mailhiot, Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Hon. P. Garneau, Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works.
Hon. F. LeMair, President Legislative Council.
Hon. A. R. Angers, Solicitor General.

## PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—(*Continued.*)

### *Legislative Council.*

Speaker—The Hon. F. LEMAIR. (FELIX FORTIER, Clerk.)

| Constituencies | Members. | Post Office Address. | Divisions. | Councillors. | Post Office Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alma..... | Hon. J L. Beaudry. ..... | Montreal | Laurentides... | Hon. J. E. Ginguas..... | Quebec |
| Bedford..... | " Thos. Wood. | Dunham | Lauzon..... | " A. C. Delery | " |
| Dela Durantye | " J. O. Beaubien ... | Montmagny | Mille-Isle..... | " F.H. LeMair | St. Benoit |
| De la Valliere. | " J B G Proulx | Nicolet | Montarville... | " Chs. DeBoucherville... | Boucherville |
| De Lanaudiere | " P E. Dostaler | Berthier | Repentigny... | " L. Archambault..... | L'Assomt'n |
| De Lorimier... | " C S. Rodier. | Montreal | Rigaud..... | " E. Prudhomme... | Tannery, W |
| De Salaberry.. | " H. Starnes.. | " | Rougemont... | " J. Fraser... | St. Marc |
| Grandville .... | " E. Dionne... | St. Anne de la Poc're | Saurel..... | " P. E. Roy.. | St. Pie |
| Gulf..... | " T. Savage... | Cape Cove | Stadacona. ... | " J. Sharples. | Quebec |
| Inkerman.... | " Geo. Bryson. | Chichester | Shawinagan... | " J. J. Ross,. | Champlain |
| Kennebec..... | " L. Richard.. | Quebec | Victoria..... | " J. Ferrier.. | Montreal |
| La Salle..... | " L. Panet. ... | " | Wellington.... | " E. Hale.... | Sherbrook |

### *Legislative Assembly.*

Speaker—Hon. J. G. BLANCHET. (G. M. MUIR, Clerk.)

| Donstituencies. | Members. | Post Office Address. | Constituencies. | Members. | Post Office Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Argenteuil. .. | S. Bellingham . | Montreal. | Missisquoi.. | J. S. Brigham.. | Philipsburg |
| Bagot ..... | P. S. Gendron... | Ste. Rosalie. | Montcalm.. | L. G. Martin ... | Montreal. |
| Beauce ..... | F. X. Dulac.... | St. George. | Montmagny | F. Langelier..... | Quebec |
| Beauharnois.. | E. H. Bisson.... | St. Louis de Gonzague. | M'tmorency | Hon. A R Angers | " |
| Bellechasse ... | O. Pelletier ..... | St. Charles. | Montreal, W. | J W. McGauvran..... | Montreal. |
| Berthier ..... | L. Sylvestre.... | Berthier *en h.* | " C'tre | C. Alexander. | " |
| Bonaventure . | P. C. Beaucaesne | Carleton. | " East | F. David..... | " |
| Brome ..... | W. W. Lynch.. | Knowlton. | Napierville . | L. D. Lafontaine | St. Edouard |
| Chambly..... | G. Larocque .... | Longueuil. | Nicolet..... | O. Méthot..... | St. Pierre les Becquets. |
| Champlain ... | Hon. F. X. A. Trudel..... | Montreal. | Ottawa, Co.. | E. B. Eddy ..... | Hull. |
| Charlevoix.... | A. Gagnon..... | Baie St. Paul | Pontiac. .. | Hon L R Church | Aylmer. |
| Chateauguay . | E. Laberge..... | St Philomene | Portneuf .... | P. Larue. ..... | St. Augustin |
| Chicoutimi & Saguenay ... | B. M. Guillaume | Quebec. | Quebec, East | P. V. Valin ..... | Quebec. |
| Compton..... | W. Sawyer..... | Sawyerville. | " W'st | J. Hearn.. ..... | " |
| Two Mounta's | Hon. G. Ouimet | Quebec. | " C'tre | R. F. Rinfret dit Malouin..... | " |
| Dorchester.... | L. N. Larochelle | St. Anselme. | " Co... | Hon P. Garneau | " |
| Drummond & Arthabaska. | W. J. Watts. | Drummondville. | Richmond & Wolfe. .... | J. Picard..... | Wotton. |
| Gaspé ..... | Hon. P. Fortin.. | Laprairie. | Richelieu ... | J. A. Dorion.... | St Ours. |
| Hochelaga .... | L. J. B. Beaubien | Montreal. | Rimouski. .. | A. Chauveau ... | Quebec. |
| Huntingdon . | A. Cameron... | Huntingdon | Rouville .... | V. Robert..... | Ste. Angèle. |
| Iberville ..... | L. Molleur ..... | St. Jean. | St. Hyac'the | P. Bachand..... | St. Hyac'the |
| Jacqs.-Cartier. | N M. LeCavalier | St. Laurent. | St. Jean .... | F. G. Marchand | St Jo' l'bville |
| Joliette ..... | V. P. Lavallée. | St. Felix de Valois. | St. Maurice. | E. Gérin ..... | T.-Rivers. |
| Kamouraska . | C. F. Roy ..... | Ste. Anne de la Poc're. | Shefford .... | Hon. M. Laframboise ..... | Montreal... |
| Laprairie ..... | A. Esinhart..... | Laprairie. | Sherbrooke.. | Hon J G Robertson | Sherbrooke |
| L'Assomption | O. Peletier ..... | L'Épiphanie | Soulanges... | R. S. de Beaujeu | Cot' du Lac |
| Laval ..... | Hon. J. H. Bellerose..... | St. V. de Paul | Stanstead... | T. Locke..... | Stanstead. |
| Levis..... | Hon J G Blanchet | Lévis. | Temiscouata | E. Mailloux . | St. Arsène. |
| L'Islet..... | P. G. Verreault. | St. J. Port Joly | Terrebonne . | Hon. J. A. Chapleau ..... | Montreal. |
| Lotbiniere .... | H. G. Joly ..... | Quebec. | Three Rivers | Hon. H G Malhiot | Three Riv. |
| Maskinongé .. | M. Houde..... | Riv. du Loup (*en haut*). | Vaudreuil... | E. Lalonde ..... | Ste. Marthe |
| Mégantic..... | Hon. G. Irvine . | Quebec. | Verchères... | Jos. Daigle..... | Belœil. |
| | | | Yamaska ... | J. N. Duguay... | St. Zéphirin de Courval |

## NOVA SCOTIA.

*Lieutenant Governor*—ADAMS G. ARCHIBALD, P. C.

*Executive Council.*

Hon. S. Brown, Treasurer.
Hon. P. C. Hill, Prov. Secretary.
Hon. D. McDonald, Attorney General.
Hon. W. Robertson, Comr. Public Works and Mines.
Hon. J. White, Comr. Crown Lands.
Hon. J. Ferguson, without office.
Hon. W. Annand, "
Hon. Jas. Cochran, "
Hon. Colin Campbell, "

Clerk J. C. HALIBURTON, Halifax.

*Legislative Council.*

| Names. | P. O. Address. | Names. | P. O. Address. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hon. S. Brown, President | Yarmouth | Hon. D. McN Parker, M. D | Halifax |
| " R. A. McHeffey..... | Windsor | " James Fraser ..... | New Glasgow |
| " John Creighton..... | Lunenburg | " William Annand.. | Halifax |
| " Wm. C. Whitman. | Lawrencetown, Annapolis, Co | " James Cochran .... | Halifax |
| " Freeman Tupper.... | Liverpool | " R. M. Cutler..... | Guysborough. |
| " John McKinnon.... | Antigonish | Henry Martell, Esq .... | Arichat, C. B |
| " Peter Smyth..... | Port Hood, C.B. | Gilbert McKenna, Esq... | Shelburne |
| " Samuel Creelman | Stewiacke | Charles Dickie, Esq..... | Cornwallis |
| " W. O. Heffernan.... | Guysborough | Robert Boak, Jr. Esq... | Halifax |
| | | Chas. J. Campbell..... | Baddeck. |
| | | E. R. Oakes..... | Digby ..... |

*House of Assembly.**

Speaker, Hon. J. C. TROOP. (Clerk, H. C. TWINING. Halifax.)

| Constituencies | Names. | Post Office Address. | Constituencies | Names. | Post Office Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Annapolis..... | Hon. J. C. Troop | Bridgetown | Inverness..... | Dr D. J. Campb'll | Pt. Hood |
| " .... | Dav. C. Landers | Nictaux | Kings ..... | Daniel C. Moore | Kentville |
| | | Antigon' | " ..... | D B Woodworth | Canning |
| Antigonish ... | Dan. Macdonald | Meadow Gr | Lunenburg..... | J. Eisenhauer. | Lunenburg |
| " .... | Jos. McDonald. | Antigon' | " ..... | M. B. De Brisay | Brid'water |
| Colchester .... | T. F. Morrison.. | Londond' | Pictou, Co .... | A. McKay..... | W Riv. Pict. |
| " .... | Sam'l. Rettie.... | Truro | " .... | S. H. Holmes. | Pictou |
| Cumberland.. | .... ..... | ..... | " .... | Hugh Cameron | N. Glasgow |
| " .. | Edwd Vickery. | Parrsboro | Queens ..... | Hon H. W. Smith..... | Halifax |
| Cape Breton .. | Hon. J. Ferguson..... | Sydney C.B | " ..... | Saml. Freeman | Milton |
| " .. | A. J White..... | Halifax | Richmond .... | Cha. Boudrot. | Arichat |
| Digby ..... | ..... | Halifax | " .... | M. McRae ..... | St. Peters |
| " ..... | Urbine Doucette | Meteghan | Shelburne..... | Hon R. Robertson ..... | Barrington |
| Guysborouch . | C. M. Fr'nchville | ..... | " ..... | Thos. Johnson. | Lockport |
| " .. | W. H. Wylde.. | P. M'lgrave | Victoria ..... | John Ross..... | Glen Farm |
| Halifax ..... | John Taylor.... | Halifax | | | Little Bras d'Or |
| " ..... | John Flinn..... | " | | | |
| " ..... | Don. Archibald. | Musquodoboit | " ..... | D. McCurdy ... | Baddeck |
| Hants..... | T. B. Smith .... | Windsor | Yarmouth .... | Jno. K. Ryerson | Yarmouth |
| " ..... | H. D. Yeomans | Melford | " ..... | Albert Gayton. | Argyle |
| Inverness..... | Hir. Blanchard. | Halifax, N S | | | |

* *But see Addenda.*

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

*Lieutenant Governor:*

**His Honor, the Hon. SAMUEL LEONARD TILLEY, P. C., C. B., Fredericton.**

*Executive Council:*

Hon. Robert Young, President.
" J. J. Fraser, Secretary and Receiver General.
" Geo. E. King, Attorney General.
" W. M. Kelly, Chief Commissioner of Public Works.
Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Surveyor General.
" A. McQueen, } Without Office.
" J. H. Crawford, } Without Office.
" E. Willis, } Without Office.
" W. E. Perley } Without Office.

*Legislative Council.*

| Names. | P. O. Address. | Names. | P. O. Address. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hon. S. S. Saunders, President | Fredericton | " W. Hamilton. | Dalhousie |
| " J. H. Ryan | Studholm | " A. McL. Seeley | St. John |
| " C. Perley | Woodstock | " Gideon Bailey | Newcastle |
| " Hannington | Shediac | " A. Harrison | Mangerville, Sunbury Co |
| " J. Lewis | Hopewell | " W. Lindsay | Woodstock, Carlton Co |
| " R. Young | Bathurst | | St. George, Charlotte Co |
| " T. R. Jones | St. John | " F. Hibbard | Fredericton, York Co |
| " B. Beveridge | Andover | " J. A. Beswith | |
| " O. McInerney | Kingston | | |
| " E. B. Chandler | Moncton | | |

*House of Assembly.*

**Speaker not yet elected. Clerk, G. J. Bliss.**

| Constituencies. | Members. | Residence. | Constituencies. | Members. | Residence. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albert | James Ryan | Coverdale | St. John City and Co. | Hon. G. E King | St. John |
| " | A. Rogers | Alma | " | Hon E. Willis | St John |
| Carlton | J. S. Leighton | Woodsto'k | " | Jos. Coram | Carlton, St John |
| " | R. K Jones | Woodsto'k | " | H. A. Austin | Town of Portland |
| Charlotte | Hon. B. R. Stevenson | St Andrew' | St John City. | W. Wedderburn | St John |
| " | J. Murchie | St Stephen | " | W H. A Keans | St John |
| " | J. McKay | Pennfield | Sunbury | Hon. W. E. Perley | Blissville |
| " | T. Colterell | St. Davids | " | J. S. Covert | Mauger' |
| Gloucester | K. R. Burns | Bathurst | Victoria | W. B. Beveridge | Lebique |
| " | T. Blanchard | Caraquett | Madawaska | L. Theslault | Little Falls |
| Kent | H. O'Leary | Kingston | Westmorland. | Hon. A McQueen | Point de Bute |
| " | U Johnson | | " | E. J. Smith | Shediac |
| King's | Hon. J. H. Crawford | Hampton | " | J. A Humphrey | Moncton |
| " | J. A. Lawelling | Hampton | " | T Pickard | Sackville |
| " | R. E. McLeod | Sussex | York | Hon. J. J. Fraser | Freder'ton |
| North'mland. | Hon. W. Kelly. | Chatham | " | R. Robinson | Canterting |
| " | W. Swim | Ludlow | " | T. F. Barker | St Mary's |
| " | A. A. Davidson | Newcastle | " | Dr. H. Dow | Freder'ton |
| " | L. J. Lwsedie | Chatham | | | |
| Queen's | W. S Butler | Chipman | | | |
| " | F. Woods | Nelsford | | | |
| Restigouche | A. Mackenzie | Dalhousie | | | |
| " | John Phillips | Dalhousie | | | |

## PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

*Lieutenant Governor.*

His Honour, SIR ROBERT HODGSON, Kt. (ROBT. ROBINSON HODGSON, Private Secretary.

*Executive Council.*

Hon. Lemuel C. Owen, President.
" Thomas Heath Haviland, Secretary.
" Frederick Brecken, Attorney Genl.
" John Le Furgey.
" William W. Sullivan.
" William G. Strong.

Hon. Archibald J. McDonald.
" Joseph O. Arsenault.
" John Yeo.
Charles Desbrisay, Esq., Chief Clerk.
William C. Desbrisay, Esq., Second Clerk.

*Legislative Council.*

| Constituency. | Name. | P. O. Address, |
|---|---|---|
| QUEEN'S COUNTY. | | |
| Charlotte Town and Royalty | Thomas W. Dodd, Esq | Charlottetown |
| *First District.* | Arthur McEwen, Esq | Park Corner, New London. |
| " " | John Balderston Esq | Township 31, Queen's county |
| *Second District* | Roderick Murn, Esq | Wood Island, do |
| " " | William McGill, Esq | Charlottetown |
| KING'S COUNTY. | | |
| *First District* | Hon, Patrick Walker | Charlottetown |
| " " | Simon Bulger, Esq | St. Peter's, King's county |
| *Second District* | Hon Joseph Wightman | St Andrew's Pt. Tp 59, King's Co |
| " " | Daniel M'Donald, Esq | Township 51, King's county |
| PRINCE COUNTY. | | |
| *First District* | Richard B. Reid, Esq | Tignish, Prince county |
| " " | Herbert Bell, Esq | Alberton, " " |
| *Second District* | Alexander Laird, Esq | Bedeque " " |
| " " | Hon. William G. Strong | Centreville, Bedeque, do |
| Clerk | John Bell | Charlottetown |

*House of Assembly.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| QUEEN'S COUNTY. | | |
| Charlottetown | Hon. F. de St Croix Brecker | Charlottetown |
| " " | John T. Jenkins | " |
| *First District.* | William D Stewart | " |
| " " | William Campbell | New London, Queen's county |
| *Second District* | Henry J. Calbeck | Charlottetown |
| " " | William S. McNeill | North Rustico, Queen's county |
| *Third District.* | Henry Beer | Southport Tp. 48, " " |
| " " | Hon. Francis Kelly | Ft. Augustus. |
| *Fourth District.* | Hon B. Davies | Charlotte Town. |
| " " | William Walsh | " " |
| KING'S COUNTY. | | |
| George Town | Hon. Thomas Heath Haviland | Charlotte Town. |
| " " | Hon. Archibald J. McDonald | George Town. |
| *First District.* | Hon. Emanuel McEachery | East Point, King's County. |
| " " | James R. McLean | Souris, King's County. |
| *Second District* | Hon Wm. W. Sullivan | Charlottetown |
| " " | Hilary McIsaac | St. Peter's, King's County. |
| *Third District.* | Hon. Lemuel C. Owen | Charlotte Town |
| " " | James McDonald | Cardigan, King's County. |
| *Fourth District.* | Louis H. Davies | Charlotte Town. |
| " " | Monoch Rowe | Montague Bridge, King's County |
| PRINCE COUNTY. | | |
| *First District.* | Stanislaus T. Perry | Tignish, Prince County. |
| " " | Nicholas Conroy | " " " |
| *Second District.* | Hon. John Yeo | Port Hill, Prince County. |
| " " | James W. Richards | |
| *Third District.* | Hon. Joseph O. Arsenault | Egmont Bay, " " |
| " " | John A. McDonald | Indian River, " " |
| *Fourth District.* | Cornelius Howitt | Tp 17. " " |
| " " | Augustus E. C. Holland | Bedeque, " " |
| *Fifth District.* | Hon John Lefurgey | Summerside " " |
| " " | Thomas Kelly | " " " |
| Clerk | Archibald McNeill | " " " |

## MANITOBA.

*Lieutenant Governor.*

His Honour, the Hon. ALEXANDER MORRIS, P. C., Fort Garry.

Hon. R. A. Davis, Treasurer, Premier.
Hon. Joseph Royal, Secretary.
Hon. Colin Inkster, Comr. of Public Works and Agriculture.

(Clerk, S. BLANCHARD, Esq.)

*Legislative Council.*

Speaker—Hon. JAS. McKAY. Clerk—T. SPENCE, Esq.

J. H. O'Donnell, Esq.
Solomon Hamelin, Esq.
Donald Gunn, Esq.
Colin Inkster, Esq.
Francis Ogletree, Esq.
F. Dauphinais, Esq.

*Legislative Assembly.**

Dr. BIRD, Speaker, Clerk—RICE HOWARD, Esq.

| Constituencies | Members. | Post Office Address. | Constituencies | Members. | Post Office Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baie St. Paul.. | Jos Dubuc..... | Winnipeg. | St Boniface W | Louis Schmidt | Winnipeg |
| Headingly..... | James Cunningham... | " | St Charles.... | Hon H J Clarke | " |
| High Bluff..... | J. Norquay, Jr | " | St Clements.. | Thos. Bunn... | St Clements |
| Kildonan..... | J Sutherland.. | " | St. Francois Xavier, E... | P. Breland... | W. Horse Plains |
| Lake Manitoba..... | Angus McKay | " | do do W.. | Jos Royal..... | Winnipeg |
| Poplar Point.. | D. Spence..... | " | St James..... | E. Bourke.... | St James |
| Portage La Prairie..... | F. A. Bird..... | " | St Norbert, N. | Jos. Lemay.. | St Norbert |
| St Agathee.... | Geo. Klyne... | " | do do S. | P. Delorme.. | Winnipeg |
| St. Anne..... | Jno. McTavish | " | St Pauls..... | Dr. Bird..... | " |
| St Andrews N. | Hon. A. Boyd. | " | St Peters..... | Hon T Howard | St Vital |
| do do S. | H. G Hay.... | " | St Vital..... | A B Bauchemin | |
| St Boniface, E. | Hon. M. A Girard..... | " | Winnipeg and St. John..... | R. A Davis.... | Winnipeg |

## NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

*Lieutenant Governor.*

His Honour, the Hon. ALEX MORRIS, P. C.

*Council*

Hon Marc A. Girard.
Donald A. Smith.
Henry J. Clarke.
Pascal Breland.
Alfred Boyd.
John C. Schultz.
Joseph Dubuc.
Andrew G. B. Bannatyne.
William Fraser.
Robert Hamilton.
Joseph Royal.
Pierre Delorme.
Walter R. Brown.
James McKay.
William N. Kennedy.
John H McTavish.
William Tait.

* *But see Addenda.*

## PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

*Lieutenant Governor.*

His Honour, JOSEPH W. TRUTCH, Esq., Victoria.

*Executive Council.*

Hon. Geo A. Walkem, Premier, Attorney-General
" John Ash, Provincial Secretary.
" R. Beaven, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.
L. W. Armstrong, Min of Finance and Agriculture and Clerk of Ex. Council.

*Legislative Assembly.*

Speaker—HON. J. TRIMBLE. Clerk—J. R. HETT.

| District. | Name. | Post Office Address. | District. | Name. | Post Office Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cariboo | Hon G. A. Walkem | Victoria | New Westminster | J. C. Hughes | Burrard Inlet |
| " | J. Hunter | Barkerville | " " | Hon. W. J. Armstrong | New Westminster |
| " | J. G. Barnston | " | New Westminster City | H. Holbrook | do. |
| Comox | Hon. J. Ash | Victoria | Victoria | W. A. Robertson | Victoria |
| Cowichan | Wm. Smythe | Swan Lake | " | W F Tolmie | " |
| " | J. P. Booth | Salt Spring Island | Victoria City | J. F. McCreight | " |
| Esquimalt | A R. Robertson | Victoria | " " | Simpson Duck | " |
| " | Henry Cogan | Craig Flowr | " " | Hon. Robt. Beaven | " |
| Kootenay | John A. Mara | Kootenay | " " | James Trimble | " |
| " | Charles Todd | " | Yale | Robert Smith | Lytton |
| Lillooet | W. Brown | | " | J. Robinson | Yale |
| " | T B Humphreys | Clinton | " | Chas. A. Semlin | Bonaparte |
| Nanaimo | John Robson | Victoria | | | |

### TABLE OF PRECEDENCE WITHIN THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

1—The Governor General or Officer Administering the Government.
2—The Senior Officer commanding H. M. Troops within the Dominion, if of the rank of a General, and the officer commanding H. M. Naval Forces on the B. N. A Station if of the rank of an Admiral. Their own relative rank to be determined by the Queen's Regulations on the subject.
3.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.
4— " " Quebec.
5— " " Nova Scotia.
6— " " N. Brunswick.
7—Archbishops and Bishops according to seniority.
8—Members of the Cabinet according to seniority.
9—The Speaker of the Senate.
10—The chief Judges of the Courts of Law and Equity according to seniority.
11—Members of the Privy Council, not of the Cabinet.
12—General Officers of H. M. Army serving in the Dominion, and Officers of the rank of Admiral in the Royal Navy, serving on the N. A. Station, not being in the chief command, the relative rank of such officers to be determined by the Queen's Regulations.
14—Members of the Senate.
15—Speaker of the House of Commons.
16—Puisne Judges of Courts of Law and Equity according to seniority.
17—Members of the House of Commons.
18—Members of Executive Council (Provincial) within their Province.
19—Speaker of Legislative Council within his Province.
20—Members of Legislative Council.
21—Speaker of Legislative Assembly.
22—Members of Legislative Assembly.

### TABLE OF TITBES.

Governor General of Canada to be styled "*His Excellency*"

Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces to be styled "*His Honour*."

Privy Councillors of Canada to be styled "*Honourable*" and for life.

Senators of Canada to be "*Honourable*," but only during office, and the title not to be continued afterwards.

Executive Councillors of the Provinces to be styled "*Honourable*," but only while in office, and the title not to be continued afterwards.

Legislative Councillors in the Provinces not in future to have that title: but gentlemen who were Legislative Councillors at the time of the Union (July 1, 1867) to retain their title of "*Honourable*" for life

[*Mem.*—The title, though without precise warrant, has generally been conceded to the Legislative Councillors appointed at the time of the Union, as well as to their colleagues who had previously been councillors.

*Mem.*—By a mere *lapsus pennæ* the Speaker of the House of Commons was omitted from this list—an omission, we believe, not yet rectified, though usage—which becomes law *where none exists opposed to or superseding it*—has always conceded the title to him.]

# ADDENDA TO LEGISLATURES., ETC.

Since the list of members of the Government and Legislatures have been going through the press, elections have been held in three Provinces, is too late to procure particulars. We subjoin, however, a list of names of those returned as published in the newspapers:

## ONTARIO.

| Constituencies. | Members. | Constituencies. | Members. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Addington | Deroche | London | Meredith |
| Algoma | Dawson | Middlesex, N R | Macdougall |
| Brant, N R | Finlayson | Middlesex, E R | Tooley |
| Brant, S R | Hardy | Middlesex, W R | Witterworth |
| Brockville | Cole | Monck | Haney |
| Bruce, N R | Sinclair | Muskoka | Miller |
| Bruce, S R | Wells | Norfolk, N R | Clarke |
| Cardwell | Flesner | Norfolk, S R | Richardson |
| Carlton | Monk | Northumberland, E R | Ferris |
| Cornwall | McIntyre | Northumberland, W R | Hagaft |
| Dufferin | Barr | Ontario, N R | Paxton |
| Dundas | Broder | Ontario, S R | Brown |
| Durham, E R | Rosevear | Ottawa | O'Donoghue |
| Durham, W R | McLeod | Oxford, S R | Oliver |
| Elgin, E R | Wilson | Oxford, N R | Mowat |
| Elgin, W R | Munro | Peel | Chisholm |
| Essex, S R | Wigle | Perth, N R | Hay |
| Essex, N R | Patterson | Perth, S R | Ballantyne |
| Frontenac | Graham | Peterborough W R | Cox |
| Glengarry | Grant | Peterborough, E R | O'Sullivan |
| Grenville, S R | Fraser | Prescott | Harkin |
| Grey, N R | Scott | Prince Edward | Striker |
| Grey, S R | Hunter | Renfrew, N R | Deacon |
| Grey, E R | Lauder | Renfrew, S R | Bonfield |
| Haldimand | Baxter | Russell | Baker |
| Halton | Barber | Simcoe, W R | Long |
| Hamilton | Williams | Simcoe, S R | Boulton |
| Hastings, W R | Wills | Simcoe, E R | Kean |
| Hastings, E R | Appleby | Stormont | Bethune |
| Hastings, N R | Boulter | Toronto, E R | Cameron |
| Huron, E R | Gibson | Toronto, W R | Bell |
| Huron, S R | Bishop | Victoria, N R | Smith |
| Huron, W R | Ross | Victoria, S R | Wood |
| Kent, E R | McKellar | Waterloo, S R | Fleming |
| Kent, W R | Coutts | Waterloo, N R | Springer |
| Kingston | Robinson | Wellington, S R | Gow |
| Lambton, E R | Graham | Welland | Currie |
| Lambton, W R | Pardee | Wellington, W R | Mcdowan |
| Lanark, N R | Moyston | Wellington, C R | Clarke |
| Lanark, S R | Code | Wentworth, N R | Stock |
| Leeds and Grenville, N R | Merrick | Wentworth, S R | Sexton |
| Leeds, S R | Preston | York, N | Widdifield |
| Lennox | Grange | York, E R | Lane |
| Lincoln | Neelon | York, W R | Patterson |

## NOVA SCOTIA.

| Constituencies. | Members. | Constituencies. | Members. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Antigonish | Hon. D. Macdonald<br>John McKinnon | Kings | Woodworth<br>North |
| Annapolis | Avard Longley<br>William B. Troop | Lunenburg | Desbrisay<br>Eisenhaur |
| Cumberland | Vickery<br>Black | Pictou | Holmes<br>McKay |
| Colchester | W. A. Patterson<br>John B. Dickie | Queens | Cameron<br>Sam. Freeman |
| Cape Breton | Alonzo J. White<br>E. Tilton Moseley | Richmond | J. N. Mack<br>Boudrot |
| Digby | Colin Campbell<br>Robicheau | Shelburne | McRae<br>Hon. W. Rob'son |
| Guysborough | Wylde<br>Frenchville | Victoria | Tho. Johnston<br>J. A. Fraser |
| Hants | Henry Allison<br>Alex. Putnam | Yarmouth | D. McCurdy<br>Albert Gayton |
| Halifax | Hill<br>Farrell<br>Archibald | | John Lovitt |
| Inverness | Dr. Campbell<br>J. McKinnon | | |

MANITOBA.

Hon. M. M. Davis, Royal, and Girard, MM Dubuc, Lemay, Chenier, Lepine, Martin Nolan, Angus McKay, J. Gunn, Dr. Bird, E. Bourke, A Murray, J. Taylor, Dick, Thos. Howard, Dr. Cowan, K. Mackenzie, Cornish, Luxton, J. Norquay. C. P. Brown.


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| HIBERNIAN | 3434 | " | Lieut. F. Archer, R. N. R. |
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| NEWFOUNDLAND | 1500 | " | Capt Mylius. |

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